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THE

BOTANICAL EXCHANGE CLUB

OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

REPORT FOR 1897,

BY

G. CLARIDGE DRUCE, M.A., F.L.S., &c.

(Issued 20th September 1898.)

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1898.

THE BOTANICAL EXCHANGE CLUB OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

REPORT OF THE DISTRIBUTOR FOR 1897.

The number of specimens contributed is above the average of recent years, and the Club is to be congratulated on the fact that all the contributing members have been able to receive a new British sedge, *Carex chordorhiza*, and also *Carex helvola*. The interesting and excellent packages supplied by Dr. Shoolbred, the Rev. E. S. Marshall, and the Rev. Augustin Ley and others. are such as would prove valuable to any institution. A few plants came in too late to be sent with the first parcel; to these I have added beautiful specimens of *Chara* collected by the Rev. G. R. Bullock-Webster.

I have again ventured to add, out of my own duplicates, a few specimens in order to supply the special wants of various members.

The best thanks of the Club are due to the Rev. W. M. Rogers for examining and editing the notes on the Brambles; to Mr. F. J. Hanbury for looking over the Hawkweeds. The latter tells me he fears in one instance there is an admixture; members will therefore kindly check that particular gathering. Professor Hackel has kindly examined the Grasses, M. Crépin the Roses, Mr. A. Fryer the Pondweeds. Herr Freyn, of Prague, has also been most kind in looking over the *Ranunculi*, the *Chenopodiaceæ*, etc. Mr. E. G. Baker has sent some interesting notes (and the Club must welcome the name of Baker once more in its Reports), as have the Rev. E. F. Linton, the Rev. W. R. Linton, and the Rev. E. S. Marshall. Mr. C. B. Clarke has sent some critical notes on the *Cyperaceæ*.

The large and valuable set of *Euphrasia* had been previously named by Dr. R. von Wettstein, and Pfarrer Kükenthal has kindly reported on the sedges.

Oxford, July 1898. G. Claridge Druce.

The following is the list of parcels received :—

	No. of Specimens.
Mr. Charles Bailey, *F.L.S.*	98
Mr. H. Bromwich	143
Rev. G. R. Bullock-Webster, *M.A.*..	42
Mr. G. Claridge Druce, *M.A.*, *F.L.S.*	416
Mr. S. T. Dunn, *B.A.*, *F.L.S.*	67
Mr. E. H. Farr, *F.C.S.*	92
Mr. A. Fryer, *A.L.S.*	75
Mr. J. E. Griffith, *F.L.S.*	54
Mr. J. Groves, *F.L.S.*	42
Mr. A. B. Jackson..	53
Mr. L. V. Lester, *M.A.*, *F.L.S.* ..	110
Rev. E. F. Linton, *M.A.*, *F.L.S.* ..	150
Rev. W. R. Linton, *M.A.*	338
Rev. Augustin Ley *M.A.*	577
Rev. E. S. Marshall, *M.A.*, *F.L.S.*..	331
Mr. J. Cosmo Melvill, *M.A.*, *F.L.S.*	52
Rev. R. P. Murray, *M,A.*..	40
Rev. W. H. Painter	93
Miss C. E. Palmer..	60
Rev. W. Moyle Rogers, *F.L.S.*.. ..	66
W. A. Shoolbred, *M.D.*	358
A. Somerville, *B.Sc.*, *F.L.S.*	83
Mr. J. A. Wheldon	215
Mr. J. W. White, *F.L.S.*	111
Total..	3,666

Thalictrum Kochii, Fr. Orig. Fortingal, Mid Perth. Hort. Bournemouth, September 1897.—E. F. Linton. "To determine a *Thalictrum* it is necessary to have the root, the lower leaves, the flowers, and the fruit; your plant has neither of the three first-named parts. To judge from the fragment sent, I imagine that the plant is *T. minus*, L., a. *virens*, Koch, 'Syn.,' ed. 3, p. 4."—J. Freyn.

Myosurus minimus, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.,' 284 (1753). Flinty fields, near Bucklebury, Berkshire, June 1893.—G. C. Druce.

Ranunculus divaricatus, Schrank, 'Baier. Fl.,' ii., 104 (1789). *R. circinatus*, Sibth., 'Fl. Oxon,' 175 (1794). In the canal at Oxford, June 1893.—G. C. Druce.

R. trichophyllus, Chaix. Ditch opposite Raglan Castle, Monmouthshire, 12th June 1897. Sent as a new county record for 35.—Charles Bailey.

R. auricomus, L., forma. Near Barton Blount, Derby, 30th June 1897. A stunted, thick-leaved form, growing on the grassy margin of a lane, perhaps due to situation.—W. R. Linton. "In *R. auricomus* the petals are frequently more or less abortive. *R. pseudopsis*, Jordan, is a form of *R. auricomus* with more or less abortive petals, but the radical leaves are described as cordate-reniform and undivided."—E. G. Baker. "This is not *pseudopsis*, Jord."—G. C. Druce.

R. acris, L., var. *Steveni* (Andrz.). Sea coast, Melvich, West Sutherland, 15th September 1897.—W. A. Shoolbred. "This does not seem satisfactory for var. *Steveni*. *R. Steveni* was described by Andrzeiowski as a species in Besser's 'Enumerat. Pl. Volhyn,' p. 22. The description begins: 'Radix subrepens, hybernaculis bulbosis, e quibus oriuntur caules 2 pedales, teretes,' etc. The figure in Reichenbach's 'Icones' bears out this character of the root."—E. G. Baker. "This plant is very similar to a *Ranunculus* which I gathered in West Rossshire, which Dr. R. von Wettstein named *R. tomophyllus*, Jord."—G. C. Druce. "This is *R. tomophyllus*, Jord., 'Annal. Lyon.' (1860) ex ipso in 'Diagn. Pl. Nov.,' pp. 71, 72, and is a form of *R. acris*, L., as I conceive the species."—J. Freyn.

Helleborus viridis, Linn., var. *occidentalis* (Reuter, 'Cat. Graines,' Genève, 1868, as a species); Druce, in 'Journ. Bot.' (1890), 227. Near Basildon, Berkshire, May 1897. I have sent a few specimens, which have been verified by Prof. Victor Schiffner, in order to show that I am justified in considering our Berkshire plant to belong to this variety, which is probably the only form we have in Britain, since Mr. J. G. Baker tells me that all the specimens of *H. viridis* (including those from the Yorkshire dales) belong to *occidentalis*, and Mr. F. Arnold Lees also tells me all the Yorkshire plants are the same thing; so that the statement made by Mr. Britten in his 'Review of the Berkshire Flora,' "that I identified, on evidence that cannot be considered as sufficient," this variety of the hellebore as a British

plant, must be taken for what it is worth. He also criticises the statement I had made that it differs from the type chiefly in being glabrous. The fact remains that this plant is the glabrous variety, and is the *Helleborus occidentalis* of Reuter. See also 'Journ. Bot.' (1898), p. 107, pp. 222-225.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Fumaria Boræi, Jord. Turnip field near Kinbuck, near Dunblane, South Perthshire, v.c. 87, 5th October 1897. Not recorded for this vice-county in 'Top. Bot.,' ed. ii., p. 25.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Fumaria densiflora, DC.; 'Cat. Hort. Monsp.,' p. 113 (1813). Chalky fields near Lowbury, Berkshire, May 1893. A small, pretty form, with very bright-coloured flowers.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Roripa sylvestris, Bess., 'Enum. Pl. Volhyn.' (1822), 27. Oxford, June 1893; the *Nasturtium sylvestre* of Robert Brown.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Cardamine amara, L., forma. Growing profusely for ten yards along a disused canal that is sometimes wet marsh, at others shallow water. The patch was continuous with a smaller quantity of typical *C. amara*, but no intermediates were to be found. The apparent sterility of the anthers would point to a hybrid origin, but the habit and structure are entirely those of *C. amara* save for the small petals. Rugby.—S. T. DUNN. "An interesting variety of *C. amara*, with small flowers. Hallier in 'Koch's Synopsis,' 1892, p. 95, enumerates three varieties, and Dr. Beck also enumerates and describes varieties of this plant in his 'Flora von Nieder-Oesterreich,' p. 453, but the plant in question does not seem to agree with any of these."—E. G. Baker. "Is *C. amara*, L., (a.), *genuina*, Celak., 'Prod. Boehm.,' p. 449, forma *parviflora*."—J. Freyn.

Alyssum incanum, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.,' 650 (1753). In the road near Cothill, close to the entrance to Sheepstead House. See 'Flora of Berkshire,' p. 50.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Draba incana, L. Ardnane Point, Islay, in sandy fields near the sea, South Ebudes, 15th July 1897.—A. SOMERVILLE. "This is the glabrous-fruited form, the *D. incana*, var. *legitima*, Lindblom, in 'Linnæa,' vol. 13, p. 331, which is the more frequent British plant."—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Erophila præcox, DC., forma? Shallow turf in meadow, on limestone, Tutshill, W. Gloucester, v.c. 34, April 1897.—W. A. SHOOLBRED. "Is *E. majuscula*, Jord., forma siliquis minoribus ad *E. occidentalis*, Jord., vergens."—J. Freyn.

E. præcox, DC., forma. Old wall, Tidenham Chase, W. Gloucester, v.c. 34, 11th May 1897.—W. A. SHOOLBRED. "Is *E. majuscula*, Jord."—J. Freyn.

Cochlearia micacea, mihi. Orig. Ben Lawers, 1887; garden Milford, 20th April and 29th May 1897.—E. S. MARSHALL.

Sisymbrium strictissimum, L., conf. 'Journal of Botany,' Jan. 1898, p. 32. Native of Germany, Austria, and most European countries, westward and northward. Getting naturalized on the banks of R. Mersey (Lancashire and Cheshire), between Stretford and Chorlton-cum-Hardy. Discovered by Mr. Henry Hyde, of Manchester. Comm. by J. C. MELVILL.

Sisymbrium officinale, Scop., 'Fl. Carn.,' ed. 2, ii., 26 (1772), var. *leiocarpum* (Jord.), DC., 'Syst.,' ii., 460. Ullapool, West Ross.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

S. Irio, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.' (1753), 659. A weed in the Botanic Garden, Oxford, June 1893.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Couringia orientalis, Andrz. in DC. 'Syst.' ii., 508 (1821). Waste ground near Oxford. This appears under the name of *Erysimum perfoliatum*, Crantz, in the 'London Catalogue,' and is the *Conringia perfoliatia* of Link in the 'Enumeratio Hort. Berol.' ii., 172 (1822). It has been found for the last twelve years by the railway every year near Oxford, and the statement by Mr. Britten in the 'Journ. Bot.,' p. 106 (1898), that it has occurred "three times" in Berkshire is incorrect, as at least 40 specimens have been found.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Lepidium ruderale, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.,' 645 (1753). In fields, garden ground, road sides, and waste places, in great quantities in the neighbourhood of Slough, and Taplow, Buckinghamshire, July 1897.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE. A new county record. See 'Fl. Berkshire,' add.

Thlaspi perfoliatum, Linn, 'Sp. Pl.,' 641 (1753). Between Charlbury and Stonesfield, Oxfordshire, March 1884.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Diplotaxis muralis, DC., 'Syst.' II. (1821), 634; var. *Babingtonii* (Syme). Near Oxford, June 1893.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Rapistrum rugosum, All. Barley alien, Twerton, Bath, 8th September 1897. Growing plentifully where the siftings of eastern barley had been thrown. Vide 'Journ. Bot.,' 1897, p. 444.—S. T. DUNN. "Correct."—E. G. Baker.

Viola palustris, L. Edge of ditch on the west shore of Loch Lomond, between Tarbet and Blarannich, Dumbarton, 30th September 1897. Sent as a new county record for 99.—CHARLES BAILEY. Also from Burnham Beeches, Bucks. A new county record for 24.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Polygala vulgaris, L. Castle meadows, in the neighbourhood of Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, 8th June 1897; also on the ascent to Kymin Hill from Monmouth, 5th June 1897. Sent as a new county record for 35.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Polygala oxyptera, Reichb. Near Prince's Risborough, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

P. oxyptera, Reichb.; var. *collina*, Reichb. Shell-sand near Tain, v.c. 106, East Ross, 11th August 1897. Specimens from this station were determined for me by Prof. Haussknecht some years ago. The plant is quite prostrate, usually more than half buried in the sand, and therefore difficult to find without a close search.—EDWARD S. MARSHALL.

Silene sp. Sand of the river Towy, Nantymwyn, Carmarthen, August 1897. This *Silene* was abundant upon river gravel and sand for at least two miles along the course of the Towy at Nantymwyn, Carmarthenshire. It has all the appearance of an intermediate between *S. maritima*, With., and *S. Cucubalus*, Wibel. The distance from the sea along the river valley is about thirty miles. I was unable to determine whether the *Silene* occurred on any of the lower courses of the Towy.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "*S. maritima*, inland form."—W. R. Linton. "*S. maritima*, With."—E. G. Baker. "Is *S. inflata*, Sm., var. *angustifolia*, Koch, not *S. maritima*, Sm."—J. Freyn. "If this determination be correct we should write *S. Cucubalus*, Wibel, var. *angustifolia* (Jord.)."—G. Claridge Druce.

S. quinquevulnera, L. Bank near Vale Castle, Guernsey, July 1897.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

Lychnis alpina, Linn. Little Culrannoch, Forfar, July 1882.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Cerastium trigynum, Vill. Beinn Chaoruinn, Westerness, August 1892. See 'The Annals of Scottish Natural History,' 1892, p. 129.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Stellaria aquatica, Scop. Marston, Oxfordshire, June 1897.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Arenaria serpyllifolia, L. Castle meadows, in the neighbourhood of Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, 8th June 1897. Sent as a new county record for 35.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Arenaria serpyllifolia, L., var. *Lloydii* (Jordan). Coast near Ardamine, Co. Wexford, Ireland, 14th June 1897.—E. S. MARSHALL.

Sagina subulata, Presl. Near Moffat, Dumfries, 4th August 1897. I send this to show that the *S. subulata* reported with some doubt in the 'Dumfries Flora' (p. 25) by Mr. Scott Elliott is correct. *S. procumbens* grows with it.—W. R. LINTON. Also from Burnham Common, Bucks, for which county it is queried in 'Top. Bot.' It was in good condition in June last.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Spergula sativa, Boenn. Brickhill, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

Polycarpon tetraphyllum, Linn. St. Aubin's, Jersey, June 1897.—G. Claridge Druce.

Hypericum pulchrum, L., var. *procumbens*, Rostrup. Holburn Head, Caithness, v.c. 109, 14th July 1897.—W. A. Shoolbred.

Lavatera sylvestris, L. Waste ground, St. Aubin's, Jersey, 7th June 1897. An addition to the Flora of the Channel Islands.—Jas. W. White. "Correct; but the authority is Brotero, not Linnæus. Dr. Trimen, writing in 1877 ('Journ. Bot.,' p. 259), says this species does not seem to have been recorded from the Channel Islands."—E. G. Baker. "See 'Report of Exch. Club' for 1888, p. 203. The name *L. cretica*, L., is adopted in the 'Kew Index' and in the 'E. B. Suppl.' by Mr. N. E. Brown."—G. Claridge Druce.

Malva pusilla, Sm. Near the railway, Milverton, Warwickshire, September 1897.—H. Bromwich. "Is *M. borealis*, Wallm."—E. G. Baker.

Linum perenne, Linn. Cherry Hinton, Cambridgeshire, September 1892.—G. Claridge Druce.

Geranium dissectum, Linn. Goytre, in the neigbourhood of Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, 7th June 1897. Sent as a new county record for 35.—Charles Bailey.

Erodium pimpinellæfolium, Sibth. Waste ground, Bitton, West Gloucestershire, 20th May 1897. This plant was named for me at one of our National Institutions, and I have labelled it accordingly, but I much doubt its connection with *E. cicutarium*, and would rather put it to *E. laciniatum*, Willd.—Jas. W. White. "This biologically interesting form (*E. cicutarium*, b. *pimpinellifolium*, Willd.) is discussed at length in Kirschner, 'Flora von Stuttgart.'"—J. Freyn. "Sibthorp described his plant in 'Fl. Oxon,' p. 211 (1794), *pedunculis multifloris, foliis pinnatis, foliolis pinnatifidis, petalis superioribus bimaculatis*."—G. C. Druce.

Impatiens biflora, Walter, 'Fl. Carolina,' p. 219 (1788). Plentiful by the Emborne stream bordering Berkshire and Hampshire, July 1891. See 'Fl. Berkshire,' p. 122.—G. Claridge Druce.

Euonymus europæus, L. Lane hedge in the neighbourhood of Raglan, Monmouthshire, 12th June 1897. Sent as a new county record for 35.—Charles Bailey.

Cytisus scoparius, Link., var. *prostratus*, Bailey. Granite rocks by the sea at La Moye, Jersey, 6th June 1897. Indistinguishable from the Cornish plant in my view, and growing under conditions corresponding almost exactly with those obtaining at Kynance. Trailing over the surfaces of warm damp rocks sloping to the south, it appears to be a form solely dependent upon climate and exposure.—Jas. W. White. "I have seen this growing in Cornwall. It is, I think, rather a maritime state than a variety, but I have not cultivated it."—E. S. Marshall. "Mr. Bailey described his plant as a variety of *Sarothamnus scoparius*."—G. C. Druce.

Medicago arabica, Huds. Fields near Windsor, June 1894. New county record.—G. C. Druce.

Trifolium hybridum, L. Ship Canal banks, Eastham, Cheshire, 28th July 1897. If correctly named, it differs from the plant as I have usually found it, in its smaller head and quite prostrate, much-branched stems.—J. A. Wheldon. "Correct."—E. G. Baker. "Yes; certainly not *T. elegans*."—J. Freyn.

Vicia Cracca, L., white flowered. Canal side, near New Stanton, Derby, 16th July 1897.—W. R. Linton.

V. Cracca, L.; var. *incana*, Thuill. Whitnash, Warwickshire, August 1897.—H. Bromwich. "This is identical with plants which had been so named for me. I incline to believe it a state, due to dry and exposed situations."—E. S. Marshall. "This seems a not uncommon state of the type."—W. R. Linton. "Correct."—J. Freyn.

Lathyrus tuberosus, Linn. In the corn at Fyfield, Essex, June 1895.—G. Claridge Druce.

Rubus plicatus, W. and N., var. *hemistemon* (P. J. Muell.). The Budletts Common, near Uckfield, June and August 1897; and Fairhazel Brooks, near Uckfield, East Sussex, July and August 1897.—E. H. Farr. "Thus named by me for Mr. Farr, together with the other brambles collected by him for the Club in 1897—to be noticed further on. This *hemistemon* seems quite typical, and, like many of the forms found by Mr. Farr in East Sussex, identical with those which occur in the Witley and Milford neighbourhood in the south-west corner of Surrey. It would be especially interesting to ascertain to what extent they are also found in the intervening thirty miles or so."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. plicatus, var. *R. Bertramii*, G. Br. Llanwrtyd, Breconshire, 14th July 1897; Nantymwyn, Carmarthen, August 1897. Both of these verified by the Rev. W. M. Rogers. The most abundant, and one of the most beautiful, of the group of suberect brambles in this part of Wales. The fruit is large, black, and abundantly produced; the fruiting calyx clasping. *R. plicatus*, W. and N., is far more rare.—Augustin Ley. "Mr. Ley and I have together examined this and the other brambles contributed by him to the Club in 1897, and are agreed as to the names he has affixed to them. Var. *Bertramii* will be found described at considerable length in Focke, 'Syn. R. G.,' p. 117. Much of our British *R. plicatus* seems better placed under it, than assigned to the type; but the stamens are often longer than in these Brecon and Carmarthen specimens. Compare 'Report' for 1895, p. 473."—W. M. Rogers.

R. nitidus, W. and N. Wood near Pensford, North Somerset, June and August 1896. Named by Rev. W. Moyle Rogers, but certainly differing from the Hants and Dorset plants. The leaves of barren shoots were but ill developed in 1896, although my gathering

was deferred until August. Mr. Fry tells me however that in 1897 they grew to at least double the size. As this is the only known station in the county of Somerset, I hope to send a better supply of specimens another time.—Jas. W. White. "Correctly named, I believe. One of the less prickly forms, with exceptionally hairy leaves."—W. M. Rogers.

Rubus integribasis, P. J. Muell.? Bournemouth, South Hants, 11th June and 19th November 1897. The plant numbered 435 in 'Lond. Cat.,' ed. ix., described in 'Journ. Bot.,' 1892, p. 110, and abundant in South and East Dorset and South-West Hants. Thus named provisionally by Dr. Focke, after he had seen it growing in the Bournemouth neighbourhood. The ? after the name indicates the uncertainty which still exists as to the actual identity of this British form with Mueller's *R. integribasis*. Last autumn I saw on Tooting Common, Surrey, a small quantity of what seemed the same form. Dr. Focke has also so named a small plant collected some years ago near Bickerton Hill, Cheshire, by Captain Wolley Dod, which, however, is hardly identical with the south country form, although it seems best placed under it.—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. holerythros, Focke. Blackdown Common; Park Wood, Maresfield; Downland Wood and the Budletts Common, near Uckfield, East Sussex; flowers June 1897; fruit August 1897.—E. H. Farr. "A most interesting county record."—W. M. Rogers.

R. erythrinus, Genev., forma *glandulosa*. Streatham and Tooting Commons, Surrey, 27th August 1897. A strong form of open and sunny places, which I have also seen in some quantity in West Kent (on Tunbridge Wells Common and near Sevenoaks); occurring only, so far as I have yet observed, where the type is absent. Besides having a rather considerable glandular development and more numerous simple floral leaves on the panicle, it is usually more prickly than the common form. Its leaves also are more decidedly white-felted beneath. This degree of variation from type is however much less than that found in the hairy-stemmed greyer plant (No. 58 in 'Set of British Rubi'), which Dr. Focke was at first disposed to name *R. argenteus*, Wh. and N., and to place under *R. erythrinus*, Genev.—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. Silurum, A. Ley. Llanwrtyd, Brecon; and Nantymwyn, Carmarthenshire, 3rd August 1897. Both verified by the Rev. W. M. Rogers.—Augustin Ley.

R. pulcherrimus, Neum. Eastham Wood, Cheshire, July 1897. Mr. Rogers says "I think it is a nearly eglandular form of *R. pulcherrimus*."—J. A. Wheldon.

R. pulcherrimus, Neum. Brickhill, July 1897; Bucks 24, and Beds 30. New county records.—G. C. Druce.

Rubus pulcherrimus, Neum. Tong, Salop, August 1897.—W. H. PAINTER. "Yes."—W. M. Rogers.

R. dumnoniensis, Bab. Near Ivinghoe, Bucks, 1897. New county record for 24.—G. C. DRUCE.

R. mercicus, Bagnall, var. *bracteatus*, Bagnall. In an old quarry near Uckfield, East Sussex, July and September 1897.—E. H. FARR. "Not characteristic *bracteatus*, but apparently going off from it towards *R. Questierii*, Lefv. and Muell. It may however belong to the plant which I formally named *bracteatus* for Mr. Farr from the same locality."—W. M. Rogers.

R. villicaulis, W. and N., var. *Selmeri* (Lindeb). Simmonswood Moss, Lancashire, 19th August 1897.—J. A. WHELDON. In a swamp below the railway station, Shandon, 1st October 1897; and Claddach, on the west shore of Loch Lomond, Dumbarton, 30th September 1897.—CHARLES BAILEY. "Yes."—W. M. Rogers.

R. villicaulis, var. *calvatus* (Blox). Naphill, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

R. macrophyllus, W. and N., var. *Schlechtendalii*, Weihe. Church Stretton, Salop, July 1897.—W. H. PAINTER. "Yes."—W. M. Rogers.

R. thyrsoideus, Wimm. Near Ivinghoe, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

R. mollissimus, Rogers. Siliwen Woods, Bangor, Carnarvonshire, July 1897.—J. E. GRIFFITH. "So far as I can judge from the specimens I have seen this is in no respect different from Mr. Griffith's Derwenteg Woods plant (see 'Report' for 1895, 476), which I have seen in greater quantity, and consider to be a woodland form of my *R. mollissimus*. It is allied to *R. danicus*, Focke, though, I think, distinct from it."—W. M. Rogers.

R. Questierii, Lefv. et Muell. Abundant at Nantymwyn, especially in hedges, but not noticed in other districts of Carmarthenshire, nor in the neighbouring parts of Brecon or Cardigan, 13th August 1897. Verified by the Rev. W. M. Rogers.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "I think *R. Questierii*, though not very characteristic."—W. M. Rogers.

R. lentiginosus, Lees. Siliwen Woods, Bangor, Carnarvon, July 1897.—JNO. E. GRIFFITH. "Yes."—W. M. Rogers.

R. orthoclados, A. Ley, variety. Open heath, Beacon Hill, Monmouthshire, 23rd July 1897. This is the plant described by me as a variety in the 'Journal of Botany,' 1896, p. 160.—AUGUSTIN LEY.

R. hirtifolius, W. and N. Llanwrtyd, Brecon, July and August 1897.—AUGUSTIN LEY.

Rubus danicus, Focke. Near Presteign, Holm Lacey, Herefordshire, 27th July 1897. Verified from both stations by the Rev. W. M. Rogers.—AUGUSTIN LEY. .

R. leucanthemus, P. J. Muell.? Witley, Surrey, 6th July 1897.—E. S. MARSHALL. "Mueller and other French botanists have tried to distinguish several forms that group themselves around *R. leucostachys*, seeming intermediate between that species and *R. micans*, G. and G., on the one side, and *R. radula*, Weihe, on the other. Mueller's *R. leucanthemus* is one of these, on the *R. micans* side. I have seen no authentic specimens of the type, but this plant of Mr. Marshall's comes very near indeed to Genevier's description, hardly differing at all except in the broader and more compound panicle. Mr. Marshall's other plant (same locality and date, but unnamed) seems nearer to another of these intermediate forms, *R. argyranthus*, Boul. and Luc.; but here also I can give no certain name."—W. M. Rogers.

R. pyramidalis, Kalt. Brickhill Woods, Bucks and Bedfordshire, June 1897.—G. C. DRUCE.

R. mucronatus, Blox.; South England form. Bournemouth, S. Hants, June 1897. See 'Journ. Bot.,' 1892, 268.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

R. anglosaxonicus, Gel., var. *raduloides*, Rogers. Priory Groves, Brecon, 22nd August 1897. Verified by the Rev. W. M. Rogers.—AUGUSTIN LEY.

R. Borreri, Bell-Salter, var. *virgultorum*, A. Ley. Bishop's Castle, Salop, 23rd July 1897.—W. H. PAINTER. "Just Mr. Ley's variety, and intermediate between *R. Borreri* and *R. infestus*, Weihe. On the whole probably best placed under *R. infestus*."—W. M. Rogers.

R. Drejeri, G. Jensen. Dunster, Somerset, July 1893.—R. P. MURRAY. "So named by Mr. Gelert, of Copenhagen, and no doubt correctly. An extreme form in the exceptionally strong armature."—W. M. Rogers.

R. podophyllus, P. J. Muell. Below viaduct over the wooded banks of the Kilton Beck, between Lofthouse and Carlin How, North-East Yorkshire, 15th July 1897.—CHARLES BAILEY. "One of the less glandular forms."—W. M. Rogers. Also, on the wooded banks of the Kilton Beck, as above, 15th July 1897.—CHARLES BAILEY. "I think a highly glandular form."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. echinatus, Lindl. Open ground on wet land on the hillside above the railway station, Shandon, Dumbarton, 29th September 1897.—CHARLES BAILEY. "I suppose a small form."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. rudis, W. and N. Crowell Woods, Oxon, 1892.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

R. Babingtonii, Bell-Salt. The Budletts Common, and from the Rocks Wood, near Uckfield, East Sussex, July and September 1897. The latter specimens, the Rev. W. M. Rogers remarks, are undoubtedly *Babingtonii*, though not strikingly characteristic.—E. H. FARR. "The Budletts Common plant is typical."—W. M. Rogers.

R. Babingtonii, Bell-Salt. Dropmore, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

R. Babingtonii, Bell-Salt., var. *phyllothyrsus* (K. Frid.). Norton Wood, Presteign, Radnorshire, 11th August 1896. Verified by the Rev. W. M. Rogers.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "This was issued (Crowell Hill, Oxfordshire, 26th June 1893) in 'Set Brit. Rubi' as a second form (f. *umbrosa*) under *R. Babingtonii*, Dr. Focke having agreed with me in so naming it when I showed him the growing plant. In 1897 Mr. Friderichsen sent me specimens of his *R. phyllothyrsus* (published by him in 'Rub. Gallic.,' exs. n. 81, 1896), which proves to be identical with our plant, except in being less glandular. When well marked it may be readily distinguished from typical *Babingtonii* by the numerous simple axillary leaves, the stronger more or less hooked prickles of panicle-rachis, the loosely-reflexed fruiting sepals, and the thinner more gradually acuminate leaflets. These Norton specimens are not as strongly marked as many. Other English counties from which I have seen this variety are Berkshire, Hereford, Warwick, and Derby."—W. M. Rogers.

R. Lejeunei, var. *ericetorum* (Lefv.). Naphill, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

R. Bloxamii, Lees. Branksome Park, Dorset, 21st June 1897—W. M. ROGERS.

R. ——— Wood on the west shore of Loch Lomond, Blarannich, Dumbarton, 30th September 1897.—CHARLES BAILEY. "I think it belongs to my *sub-Bellardiani*."—W. M. Rogers.

R. foliosus. W. and N. Dropmore, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

R. rosaceus, W. and N., var. *silvestris*, R. P. Murr. Near Eastham Locks, Cheshire, August 1897.—J. A. WHELDON. "Rightly named, I believe."—W. M. Rogers.

R. rosaceus, W. and N., var. *infecundus*, Rogers. Burnham, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

R. Koehleri, W. and N. Trailing in the lane south of Leys House to Grinkle Moor, near Easington, North-East Yorkshire, 16th July 1897.—CHARLES BAILEY. "Somewhat intermediate between vars. *pallidus* and *cognatus*."—W. M. Rogers.

R. cognatus, N. E. Br Dropmore, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

Rubus fusco-ater, Weihe. Naphill, Bucks, 1897; and Hollandridge, Oxfordshire, 1897. New county records.—G. C. Druce.

R. viridis, Kalt. Wood near Llandogo, Monmouthshire, 2nd July 1894. This name was suggested by Dr. Focke in 1893. Treville Wood, Herefordshire, July 1897; Nantymwyn, Carmarthenshire, August 1897. From the two last stations verified by the Rev. W. M. Rogers.—Augustin Ley.

R. Bellardii, W. and N. Burnham, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. Druce.

R. britannicus, Rogers. Nantymwyn, Carmarthenshire, August 1897. Name suggested by the Rev. W. M. Rogers.—Augustin Ley.

R. velatus, Lefv. Nantymwyn, Carmarthenshire; Trawsnant, Upper Towey Valley, Breconshire, August 1897. Verified by the Rev. W. M. Rogers.—Augustin Ley.

R. corylifolius × *rusticanus*, "I think."—W. M. Rogers. Glen below Cat Nab, Saltburn, North-Eastern Yorkshire, 22nd July 1897.—Charles Bailey.

Potentilla argentea, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.,' 497 (1753). By the roadside near Burnham, Bucks, June 1897. No personal voucher in 'Top. Bot.'—G. Claridge Druce.

Alchemilla vulgaris, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.,' 123 (1753); var. *pratensis* (Schmidt). In a rough bushy field between Kingston and Hollandridge Common, Oxfordshire, September 1897.—G. Claridge Druce.

Alchemilla vulgaris, L. Meadow above the gorge of the Clydach river, between Bryn Mawr and Clydach, Brecon, 11th June 1897. Sent as a new county record for 42.—Charles Bailey. "It is the var. *filicaulis*, (Buser in 'Bull. de l'Herb. Boiss.' (1893), App. 22)."—G. C. Druce. Also var. *filicaulis* (Buser). Near Woburn, Beds; and near Aston, Bucks. New county records.—G. Claridge Druce.

A. vulgaris, L., var. *filicaulis* (Buser). Cloined Glen and Bennan Glen, south end of Arran. Confirmed by the Rev. E. F. Linton.—A. Somerville. "I think this will be found to be the Linnean type *A. vulgaris*."—G. C. Druce.

Rosa mollis × *pimpinellifolia*. Sandhills, near Betty Hill, West Sutherland, 20th July 1897.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. Shoolbred. Confirmed by M. Crépin.

R. hibernica, Sm., var. *glabra*, Baker. River bank, Strath Brora, East Sutherland, 9th August 1897.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. Shoolbred. Said to have been confirmed by M. Crépin. "*R. hibernica* is stated by M. Crépin to be a hybrid of *R. pimpinellifolia* × *canina*. He says of the specimen sent "Est probablement bien nommé, mais, en l'absence des fleurs et des fruits, je ne puis certifier la détermination."

Rosa tomentosa, Sm., var.? Aysgarth, North Yorkshire, June 1896. —J. A. WHELDON. "This is *R. mollis*, Sm., var."—F. Crépin.

R. tomentosa, Sm., var. *subglobosa*, Sm. Glanyre, Radnorshire, August 1894. Coll. Capt. Steuart; Com. J. A. WHELDON. "L'échantillon que vous m'avez envoyé sous ce nom apparient être la même variation que le précédent *R. scabrata*, Crépin. Il-y-a dû avoir confusion dans son envoi."—François Crépin.

R. tomentosa, Sm., var. *subglobosa*, Sm. Church Stretton, Salop, July 1897.—W. H. PAINTER. "*R. tomentosa*, Sm. var."—F. Crépin. "Strictly speaking this should be *R. mollisima*, Willd., var. *subglobosa* (Sm.). Smith described *subglobosa* as a species. The *R. mollissima* of Willdenow, 'Prod. Fl. Berol.,' 437 (1787), is identical with *R. tomentosa* according to M. Crépin, and is earlier, since Smith described *tomentosa* in 'Fl. Brit.,' ii., p. 539 (1800)."—G. Claridge Druce.

R. sepium, Thuill. (*R. agrestis*, Savi). Pyrton Hill, Oxfordshire, September 1897. I found a strong healthy bush of this rose on the north escarpment of the Oxfordshire chalk downs last September. This is a considerable extension of its southernly range in the county.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Rosa canina, L.; *dumalis* (Bechst.). Odiham, North Hampshire, 14th June and 4th August 1897. I have observed this rose for many years growing in a hedge on clay soil, but as the hedge is frequently cut down, I could not get a flower; I therefore transplanted a sucker into chalk soil, under a wall, where I could watch it. It is growing luxuriantly, and last year flowered for the first time. The peculiarity of the colour of the leaves remains of the same red tone on both soils. The flowers are a light pink.—C. E. PALMER. "M. Crépin put it under *R. dumalis*, Bechstein, which is, I think, the *R. sarmentacea* of Woods in 'Linn. Soc. Trans.,' ii. (1813), 213."—G. C. Druce.

R. celerata, Baker? Aysgarth, North Yorkshire, June 1896.—J. A. WHELDON. This is "*R. canina*, Linn., variation du groupe *R. scabrata*, Crépin. Glandes rares sur les nervures secondaires, styles glabres ou glabrescents."—F. Crépin.

Saxifraga Geum, L., var. *crenata*. From Collinton Woods, Edinburgh. Naturalised; June 1891.—J. COSMO MELVILL.

Chrysosplenium oppositifolium, L. Side of the Black Rock in the gorge of the Clydach river, between Bryn Mawr and Clydach, Brecon, 11th June 1897. Sent as a new county record for 42.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Callitriche truncata, Gussone. Near Macmine Junction, Co. Wexford, Ireland, 11th June 1897.—E. S. MARSHALL.

Epilobium, sp. Odiham, North Hants, 15th September 1897. This *Epilobium* has been growing in a waste piece of ground at Odiham for several years, and this year I had the ground enclosed in

order to watch the growth. Specimens sent are seedlings of this year.—C. E. Palmer. "A small (probably shade-grown) seedling state of *E. parviflorum*, Schreber."—E. S. Marshall.

Epilobium roseum, Schreb. Ditton Park, Bucks, June 1896. New county record.—G. C. Druce.

Epilobium obscurum, Schreb. Church Stretton, Salop, July 1897. —W. H. Painter. "Correct. The specimen sent to me is infertile."—E. S. Marshall.

Epilobium alsinefolium × *palustre*. Rocky burn, Ben Laigha, West Sutherland, v.c. 108, 28th July 1897.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. Shoolbred.

E. anagallidifolium, Lam. Ben Lawers, north-east side, Mid-Perth, 5th August 1897.—A. Somerville. "I still, with Messrs. Groves, prefer the name of *E. alpinum*; even if the Linnean name be wrong, and it is not proved to be so, because a specimen representing it in his herbarium is now considered to be *E. lactiflorum*, Haussk., since the description in the 'Species Plantarum' will answer for *alpinum*, as well as for the latter, and some of the references do certainly not apply to *lactiflorum*; moreover, the name *E. alpinum* in Hudson's 'Flora Anglica' precedes that of Lamarck."—G. C. Druce.

Conium maculatum, Linn. Castle meadows, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, 8th June 1897. New county record.—Charles Bailey.

Bupleurum falcatum, L. Road-side near Ongar, Essex, August 1893. Coll. Mr. H. Goss; com. J. Cosmo Melvill; and by G. Claridge Druce, June 1895.

Apium nodiflorum, Reichb. f., var. *ocreatum*, Bab. King's Cove, west side of Arran; marshy spot near the sea, 26th July 1894. Confirmed by the Rev. E. S. Marshall. It grew beside the type.—A. Somerville.

Apium inundatum, Reichb. fil. By Renishaw Canal, Derby, 13th August 1897. A dry land form, which occurred in one or two spots above the water level.—W. R. Linton. "I am rather doubtful about this. Is it not *A. nodiflorum*, var. *repens*?"—E. G. Baker. "In all the mud forms of *A. inundatum* which I have seen there are leaflets showing transitions from the finely cut to the subentire; these specimens do not show them. From the larger style and other characters I am inclined to refer this plant to a form of *A. nodiflorum*, but riper fruits are needed. In facies it is very like (although smaller) *A. inundatum*, var. *Moorei*, which I have from Ireland through the kindness of Mr. S. A. Stewart. Herr Freyn considers it to be *A. inundatum*."—G. C. Druce.

Carum verticillatum, Koch. Llanwrtyd and Nantymwyn, Brecon and Carmarthen, 13th July and 3rd August 1897.—Augustin Ley.

Carum Bulbocastanum, Koch. By the old road at the base of the chalk escarpment, between Eddlesborough and Ivinghoe, Bucks, July 1897. The locality was published by the late Mr. R. A. Pryor in the 'Journ. Bot.' (1877), p. 240.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Pimpinella Saxifraga, L. Road in the gorge of the Clydach river, between Bryn Mawr and Clydach, Brecon, 11th June 1897. New county record.—CHARLES BAILEY. "A flowerless specimen with the lower leaves dissected."—G. Claridge Druce.

P. Saxifraga, L., var. *nigra* (Mill). Sandy Coast, Farr Bay, West Sutherland, 18th July 1897.—E. S. MARSHALL and W. A. SHOOLBRED. "This agrees with *P. nigra*, Willd. (*P. Saxifraga*, L., *nigra*, DC.), as far as the lobing of the leaves is concerned, but true *nigra* is much more pubescent."—E. G. Baker. "Is *P. Saxifraga*, L., var. (a), *major*, Koch, 'Syn.,' ed. iii., p. 247, not *P. nigra*, which is strongly hairy, and a section of the root turns blue (an Wurzelauerschnitte blau wird)."—J. Freyn.

Anthriscus Cerefolium, Hoffm. Hedgebank, King's Capel, Herefordshire, June 1897.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "The *Cerefolium sativum*, Bess., 'Prim. Fl. Galic.,' 219 (1819)."—G. Claridge Druce.

Oenanthe silaifolia, Bieb. Plentiful in the Wolvercote meadows, by the Upper Thames, Oxfordshire, and also in Berkshire, on the opposite side of the river, June 1893. Quite distinct from *Oe. Lachenalii*.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Heracleum Sphondylium, L., var. *angustifolium*, Huds. Benthall Edge, Salop, June 1897.—W. H. PAINTER.

Caucalis nodosa, Scop., 'Fl. Carn.,' ed. ii. (1772), 192, var. In a clover field between Brickhill and Bletchley, Buckinghamshire, August 1897. This form, if I am correct in referring it to the above species of *C. nodosa*, is remarkable for the umbels being borne on long stalks. The plant was common among the clover, a situation in which I had not before seen it, and all the plants had pedunculate umbels. Grenier and Godron in their 'Flore de France,' p. 676, describe it as having the umbel "sessile ou brièvement pédonculée."—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Galium erectum, Huds. Root from Tretire, Herefordshire; cult. June and July 1897. I send these *Galiums*, wishing to receive more light upon them. No. 1 I believe to be true *G. erectum*; it flowers and ripens fruit considerably earlier (about three weeks) than Nos. 2 and 3. No. 2 I imagine would be called typical *G. Mollugo*; it is the usual plant of the hedges, growing to a large size, with lower branches divaricate. No. 3 is a plant of open, stony, limestone ground, usually smaller than No. 2, with smaller panicle and slightly smaller fruit.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Very straggling for *G. erectum*, Huds."—E. G. Baker. "This is *G. dumetorum*, Jord."—J. Freyn. "A variety of *G. Mollugo* with narrower leaves and more erect flowering stalks. See 'Flora Berks,' p. 261."—G. Claridge Druce.

Galium Mollugo, L., var. Root from Great Doward, Herefordshire; cult. July and September 1897.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "A *Mollugo* form allied to *G. insubricum*, Gaud., see Reichb. 'Icones,' t. 1139. There is a careful and elaborate monograph on the forms and varieties of *G. Mollugo*, L., in the 'Oestr. Bot. Zeit.' for 1892."—E. G. Baker.

G. Mollugo, L., var. Hedges, King's Capel, Herefordshire, July and September 1897.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "These (King's Capel and Great Doward) are *G. elatum*, Thuillier, a form of *G. Mollugo*."—J. Freyn.

Galium sylvestre, Poll. In plenty on the chalk downs near Tring, Bucks. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

Sherardia arvensis, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.,' 102 (1753); var. *Walravenii*, Wirtg., 'Herb. Pl. Crit.,' n. 367; var. *maritima*, Grisebach, 'Fl. Rumel.,' ii. (1844), p. 169. Near Hurley, Berks, 1893. For a description of this variety, which was rather unaccountably omitted from the last edition of the 'London Catalogue,' since it admitted colour forms of the violets, see a paper in the 'Journ. of Botany,' 1894, pp. 240–243.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Sherardia arvensis, L. Roadside in the gorge of the Clydach river, between Bryn Mawr and Clydach, Breconshire, 11th June 1897. New county record.—CHARLES BAILEY. "This is the type."—G. C. Druce.

Asperula odorata, L. In the crevices of an old wall in the neighbourhood of Abergavenny, Breconshire, 5th June 1897. Not recorded for county 42 in 'Top. Bot.'—CHARLES BAILEY. "The locality appears suspicious, since *A. odorata* is so frequently cultivated in cottage gardens."—G. C. Druce.

Valerianella rimosa, Bast. in Desv. 'Journ. de Bot.,' iii. (1814), 20. Plentiful in a field above Headington Wick, Oxfordshire, 1893.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

V. dentata, Poll., 'Hist. Pl. Pal.,' i. (1776), 30; var. *dasycarpa*, Stevens, under *Fedia*; *V. mixta*, Duf. 'Hist. Valer.,' 58. In a field above Headington Wick, Oxfordshire, June 1893.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Scabiosa arvensis, L., f. *alba*. Sandy coast, Milness, West Sutherland, 31st July 1897.—W. A. SHOOLBRED.

Solidago Virgaurea, var. *angustifolia*, Koch? I send specimens of the common wood bank and mountain bank forms of Upper Towy Valley, Carmarthenshire, August 1897. It is probable that some of these may be the var. *angustifolia*, but the details do not fit the description of this variety in 'Eng. Bot.,' ed. iii.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "No; this is the type. Mr. Ley sent true *angustifolium* from Radnor in 1885."—W. R. Linton. "The characters given for *S. Virga-aurea*, L.,

angustifolia, Koch, are: 'elatior foliis omnibus lancelolatis obscurius serratis vel integerrimus.' "—E. G. Baker. "See 'Report' for 1892, p. 373, where I have said that the true *angustifolia* of Gaudin is a plant with narrow lanceolate leaves, whose margins are entire or obscurely crenated, with which Mr. Ley's specimens do not agree."—G. Claridge Druce. "The lower leaves are too broad for *angustifolia*; it is var. (a), *vulgaris*, Koch."—J. Freyn.

Aster salignus, Willd. Wicken Fen, 30th August 1892. I have also since distributed this plant as *A. Novi-Belgii*. I learn from Mr. Goode (in a letter to Mr. C. E. Salmon) that it was originally so named by Mr. A. Bennett, who had it on the authority of Prof. Asa Gray that our Wicken Fen plant was wrongly named and should be called *A. Novi-Belgii*. Mr. Bennett grew specimens received from Mr. Goode, and no doubt his examination of them decided him to retain the name *A. salignus* in 'Lon. Cat.' Unfortunately Capt. Steuart died before the question was settled, and as I know he had submitted the plants to an American authority, I distributed them under the name I found attached to the packet. I send these specimens as they are on the list of Desiderata, and also that those members of the Club who have received specimens named *Novi-Belgii* from Capt. Steuart or myself may correct the labels. The specimens were collected by Mr. G. Goode.—J. A. Wheldon.

Filago apiculata, G. E. Sm. Near Taplow, Bucks. New county record.—G. C. Druce.

F. minima, L. In the open part of the Clydach gorge, between Bryn Mawr and Clydach, Breconshire, 11th June 1897. New county record.—Charles Bailey.

Gnaphalium undulatum, L. Thoroughly naturalised and abundant in several localities in Jersey, July 1897. It prefers dry sunny rocks. The species was first determined, I believe, by Prof. Babington, though it does not appear in his 'Flora Sarnica' of 1839. Liégard ('Flore de Bretagne') says: "Plante originaire du Cap de Bon Espérance et naturalisée aux environs de Brest."—L. V. Lester. "Agrees perfectly with the cultivated specimens of the University Herbarium of this place (Prag)."—J. Freyn.

Anthemis tinctoria, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.,' 896 (1753). By the railway near Maidenhead, Berkshire, on the high embankment, July 1894.—G. Claridge Druce.

Cotula coronopifolia, L. Near Leasowe, Cheshire, September 1897. This plant now appears to be thoroughly established, is very abundant, and has obtained a footing in several ditches a considerable distance from the original locality.—J. A. Wheldon.

Artemisia Absinthium, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.,' 848 (1753). Near Cothill, Berkshire, September 1894.—G. Claridge Druce.

Senecio campestris, DC., 'Prod.,' vi. (1837), 361. Near the White Horse Hill, Berks.—G. Claridge Druce.

Serratula tinctoria, L. Burnham, 1895, and near Bulstrode, 1897, Bucks. New county record.—G. C. Druce.

Serratula tinctoria, L., form intermediate between type and var. *monticola*, Boreau. Foot of Freshwater Downs, Isle of Wight, August 1891. Coll. Capt. Steuart; comm. J. A. Wheldon. "I have gathered it in the same locality still more reduced as a plant, two inches high, and with a single capitulum."—G. C. Druce.

Centaurea nigra, L., var. *decipiens*, Thuillier. Freshwater Downs, Isle of Wight, September 1894. Coll. Capt. Steuart; comm. J. A. Wheldon. "*C. nigra*, var. *decipiens*, Thuill., 'Fl. Paris,' ed. ii., p. 445 (as a species). A dwarf form of the above. There are specimens of the same plant in the National Herbarium from near Torquay, and Freshwater Downs. Dr. Beck, in the 'Flora von Nieder-Oesterreich.,' p. 1263, has two forms of *C. decipiens*: (1) *typica*, lower leaves lobed; (2) *sub-jacea*, leaves unlobed."—E. G. Baker. "Is *C. serotina*, Boreau, forma. A form probably due to injury of the terminal bud, or to unfavourable conditions of growth."—J. Freyn.

Centaurea, *sp.* Growing in patches here and there on the sand dunes on both sides of Tongue Bay. Typical *Centaurea Scabiosa* and *nigra* are plentiful on the dunes. Milness, and near Coalbackie 26th and 31st July 1897.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. Shoolbred. "I have not been able to match this in the general herbarium of the British Museum. It grew with *C. nigra* and abundance of *C. Scabiosa*, but had no appearance of hybridity. I believe it to be either a marked variety of the latter, which it resembles in inflorescence, or a new, distinct, but allied species."—E. S. Marshall. "An interesting variety of *C. Scabiosa*, L. Dr. Beck in the 'Flora von Nieder-Oesterreich,' p. 1259, deals at some length with the forms and varieties of this plant. The primary characters he relies on for sub-dividing the varieties, are '(1) Hautrand und Anhaengel der Schuppen deren Nägel nicht verdeckend; (2) Hautrand und Anhaengel der Huellschuppen sehr breit, schwarz die Nägel verhüllend, die Huelle daher schwarz ersheinend.' Under division (1) come var. *typica* and *badensis*, Tratt. ('Arch.,' i., 8, t. 50, as species); five forms of the first being enumerated, some of them having entire lower leaves. Under division (2) come *campestris* and *Kotschpana*, Koch, ('Synop.,' ed. ii, 473; Reich. fil. 'Icon.,' xv., 27, t. 44, fig. 1). I see there is a form of *integrifolia*, a. *typica*, but I have not seen specimens of this."—E. G. Baker. "A very remarkable plant, which has not hitherto come under my notice. Judging from the character of the heads, it belongs to the group of forms designated *C. Scabiosa*, a. *vulgaris*, by Koch, in his 'Synopsis;' but the branching of the rhizome appears to be rosular, whereas *C. Scabiosa* develops terminal stems and has no rhizomes. This specimen is without the parts which I consider to be the most important, and a satisfactory decision can only be arrived at by several specimens. In any case, this *Centaurea* is highly interesting."—J. Freyn.

Centaurea Solstitialis, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.' (1753), 917. In a field of clover near Headington, where it was in great plenty and remarkably luxuriant, plants of the size of gooseberry bushes being scattered over the field, and presenting a beautiful sight when the sun was shining on them. It was in full flower in late September of 1895. *Plantago arenaria*, *Crepis nicæensis*, *Saponaria Vaccaria*, and other casuals were also present.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Hieracium alpinum, Linn. Corrie Etchachan, South Aberdeen, 22nd July 1897; and Little Craigindall, South Aberdeen, 26th July 1897.—W. R. LINTON. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. holosericeum, Backh. Corrie Etchachan, 22nd July; and Ben na Bourd, 28th July 1897, South Aberdeenshire.—W. R. LINTON. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. calenduliflorum, Backh. Alpine cliffs, Ben Soraich, 30th July 1896; Stob Ban, West Inverness, 3rd and 8th August 1896.—W. A. SHOOLBRED. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. globosum, Backh. L. Etchachan, 22nd July—E. F. LINTON; and Little Craigindall, 28th July 1897, South Aberdeenshire.—W. R. LINTON. "This species, which a few years ago was exceedingly scarce, has become plentiful, and was last July almost the most abundant species of the fourteen hawkweeds gathered near this spot (Loch Etchachan). It extended beyond the boundary, but was not so plentiful in Banffshire."—Edward F. Linton. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. senescens, Backh. Aonach Beg, West Inverness, 1st August 1896; and cliffs, head of Glen Falloch, Mid Perth, 7th August 1896.—W. A. SHOOLBRED. "The latter only sent to Mr. Hanbury, who says it is correctly named."—G. C. Druce.

H. chrysanthum, Backh. Corrie near Aonach Mhor, West Inverness-shire, August 1892.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

H. amplexicaule, Linn. Near the railway bridge, Stretford, Lancashire; abundant and getting quite established, July 1897. Coll. H. Hyde; comm. J. COSMO MELVILL. Also from a field wall near the viaduct, Saltburn, on the road to Skelton, North-East Yorkshire, 14th July 1897.—CHARLES BAILEY.

H. iricum, Fr. Braemar, South Aberdeen, 27th July 1897.—W. R. LINTON. "Yes; but the ligules are much more ciliate than usual."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. clovense, Linton, var. b. *Griffithii*, F. J. Hanb. Nant Francon, near Bangor, Carnarvonshire, July 1897.—J. E. GRIFFITH. "The sheet has two species mixed. The shorter plant is correctly named, but subsequent examination shows that it must be placed with the *Oreadea*, and cannot be a form of *H. clovense*. I therefore propose to call it *H. Griffithii*. The taller specimen is a form to which I have

as yet given no name. Elfstrand considers it intermediate between *gothicum* and *sparsifolium*; I regard it as a form of the former."—F. J. Hanbury. "My specimens are all *H. Griffithii*."—G. C. Druce.

Hieracium rubicundum, F. J. Hanb. Near Ogwen Lake, July 1897.—J. E. Griffith. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. pseudonosmoides, Dahlst. Near Moffat, Dumfries, 7th August 1897.—W. R. Linton. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. argenteum, Fr. Near Moffatt, Dumfries, 7th Angust 1897.—W. R. Linton. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. Sommerfeltii, Lindeb. Cultivated June and July 1897; root from Nant Francon, Carnarvonshire.—Augustin Ley. "This is the fine Carnarvonshire form of this species. It differs from the type in its altogether larger habit, more hairy clothing, and in the coarse dentation and brilliant blotchings of its leaves. I have for years thought it must have a distinguishing name, for which I suggest var. *splendens*."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. orimeles, F. J. Hanb. Root, Nant Francon; cult. June 1897. Verified in my garden by Mr. F. J. Hanbury.—Augustin Ley. "*H. saxifragum*, Fr., var. *orimeles*, F. J. Hanb."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. aggregatum, Backh. Glen Dearg, 22nd July 1897; Little Craigindall, South Aberdeen, 26th July 1897.—W. R. Linton. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury, who only saw the specimen from the latter locality.

H. pollinarium, F. J. Hanb.; var. *platyphyllum*. Taren Llwyd, Breconshire, 1896; from Hatterel Hills, Herefordshire, from cultivated plants, Sellack, June 1897; and Cwm Tarell, Dan y Craig, Breconshire, June 1896. For a description of this plant see the 'Journ. Botany.'—Augustin Ley. "These of course are type specimens, but further examination makes me feel that this plant cannot be retained as a variety of *H. pollinarium* at all."—F. J. Hanbury.

Hieracium, sp. Limestone quarries near Crickhowell, Breconshire, 14th June 1897.—Augustin Ley. "This appears to approach very closely to *H. murorum*, var. *pulcherrimum*, F. J. Hanb., and may perhaps be best regarded as a form of this."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. murorum, L., var. *pellucidum*, Laestad. Magdalen Water Walks, Oxford, July 1893.—G. Claridge Druce.

Hieracium, sp. Mountain rocks, Taren-r-Esgob, Breconshire, end of June and beginning of July 1897. This plant has not been seen by Mr. Hanbury. I do not know what it is. The phyllaries, in bud, do not curve tightly in, as in all the forms of *H. murorum*, L., with which I am acquainted, but are inclined inwards at a slight angle, with the tips meeting. Styles slightly darkened.—Augustin Ley. "This is a form of *H. murorum*, L., pt. I cannot at present place it under any of the named varieties, though it does not seem far removed from the var. *pellucidum*, Laest."—F. J. Hanbury.

Hieracium murorum, L. Bulstrode, Bucks. The old records are unsatisfactory.—G. C. DRUCE.

Hieracium murorum, Linn., var. *lepistodes*, Johanss. Root from limestone dales near Buxton; cult. 27th May 1897. I have had this plant from more than one of the limestone dales near Buxton, Derbyshire; and (through the kindness of the Rev. W. H. Purchas) from the neighbourhood of Alstonfield, Staffordshire, for many years. It keeps all its characteristics remarkably well in cultivation, and under cultivation stands clearly apart from the plant sent from Dyffryn Crawnon, Breconshire, to which I think in a wild state it bears considerable resemblance.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "I think correctly named, though cultivation seems to have developed more ciliation of the tips of the phyllaries than is found in the wild state."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. murorum, Linn., var. *caliginosum*? Lime rocks, Dyffryn Crawnon, Breconshire, May and June 1894 and 1896; also cult. end of May 1897. For the only account as yet given of this plant, see 'Rep. Bot. Exchange Club' 1893, p. 48. (*H cinerascens*, Jord.) I have had it under cultivation for some years. Styles yellow.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "It is impossible to name single specimens (whether cultivated or otherwise) with any degree of accuracy in such cases as the present, where so many varieties of a single species occur. But this is certainly not *caliginosum*, which has ciliate ligules, and hardly any (? any on some specimens) floccose down on the involucres; phyllaries porrect in bud. It is much nearer *crebridens*."—F. J. Hanbury

H. murorum, Linn.; var. *pachyphyllum*, Purchas. Symonds Yat, Monmouthshire, and Great Doward, Herefordshire, May 1894. The plant described by the Rev. W. H. Purchas, 'Journ. Bot.' (1894), p. 114.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. euprepes, F. J. Hanb. Taren-r-Esgob, Breconshire, July 1897. This well-marked species grows abundantly and finely on the old red sandstone cliffs of the Black Mountain, in Hereford, Brecon, and Monmouthshires, keeping its characters well.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. Adlerzii, Almq. Rocky stream side, Llanwrtyd, Breconshire, 13th July 1897. These specimens are far from being good and typical, the characteristic toothing of the leaves being absent. I send them, however, being unable this year to send typical specimens, thinking that some of the members may be glad to possess specimens of a rare species.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. subanfractum, Marshall. Origin, Corrie Ardran, Mid Perth; cult. Shirley, June 1896.—W. R. LINTON. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. sciaphilum, Uecht. Eddlesborough, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

Hieracium sciaphilum, Uechtritz. Small mountain form, mountain banks, Nantymwyn, Carmarthenshire, 6th August 1897. Verified by Mr. Hanbury.—AUGUSTIN LEY. Also from Benthall, Salop, July 1897. —W. H. PAINTER. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury. Also from Boars Hill, Berkshire, and Burnham, Bucks.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Hieracium, sp. This is an interesting plant, common on dry mountain banks in the neighbourhood of Nantymwyn, Carmarthenshire, and in the adjoining parts of the counties of Brecon and Cardigan. Mr. Hanbury, to whom I shewed the dried specimens, was unable to suggest a name. I have the plant under cultivation, and this may very probably prove it to belong to some well-known species much reduced by the dry mountain situations in which it grew. With it grew a form of *H. sciaphilum*, Uecht., similarly reduced, of which I send some specimens. Typical *sciaphilum* was, however, common in the neighbourhood, but I found nothing in the neighbourhood of which the plant at present under notice could be a reduced form. Style slightly darkened.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Probably abnormally starved and reduced *H. sciaphilum*, Uechtr."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. lapponicum, Fries. Root, Cwm Tarell, Brecon; cult. 9th July 1897. I have failed to find this plant as yet elsewhere in Breconshire but in its one station. I find it to have a considerable range along the mountain side, and not confined to the one spot where first discovered.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "This is the hairy form or variety of *H. lapponicum*."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. sparsifolium, Lindeb. Roots from Nant Francon and Bethesda, Carnarvonshire; cult. 9th July 1897.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. rigidum, Hartm., var. *pullatum*, Dahlst. Rocky banks of the Elan, Radnorshire, 11th July 1889. Gathered in company with Mr. F. J. Hanbury, and subsequently verified in his herbarium by Prof. Elfstrand. Styles livid.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Correctly named."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. rigidum, Hartm., var. *scabrescens*, Johanss. Boars Hill, and near Kintbury, Berks.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

H. rigidum, Hartm., var. *trichocaulon*, Dahlst. ? Mountain banks, Trawsnant, Towy valley, Breconshire, 7th August 1897. Styles yellow.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "*H. rigidum*, var."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. rigidum, Hartm., var. *trichocaulon*, Dahlst. Railway bank, Parkstone, Dorset, 14th October 1897. Pointed out to me by the Rev. E. F. Linton. In abundance and in beautiful flower at this date. Styles slightly darkened.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "The specimen sent to me is *H. boreale*, Fries."—F. J. Hanbury. "So are mine."—G. C. Druce.

H. dovrense, Fr., var. *spectabile*, Marshall. Origin, Clova, Forfar; cult. Shirley, 11th and 13th July 1891.—W. R. LINTON. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

Hieracium corymbosum, Fr. Banks of the River Rushill, Glen Artney, Perthshire, August 1891.—J. Cosmo Melvill. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. Ogweni, E. F. Linton. Root from slate quarries, Bethesda, Carnarvonshire; cult. 28th July 1897. I gathered this plant first in August 1888, and supposed it to be a var. of *H. umbellatum*, L. It will be noticed that under cultivation its similarity to *H. umbellatum* rather increases than diminishes.—Augustin Ley. "This is correctly named, though I am of opinion that it ought not to be regarded as more than a variety of *H. umbellatum*, L.; and it appears to me to become more like the type when cultivated than in the wild state."—F. J. Hanbury. "I gathered this *H. umbellatum*, var. *Ogweni*, in 1878."—G. C. Druce.

H. umbellatum, L., var. Sandhills, Southport, 30th September 1897. This appears to me to differ from the inland Yorkshire form of the plant as I know it. Mr. Bailey some time ago named it for me: "A narrow-leaved form of *H. umbellatum*, which is not var. *filifolium*, Backh."—J. A. Wheldon. "Yes; a frequent form on the sandhills."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. umbellatum, Linn., var. Cliffs on north coast of Jersey, 26th July 1897. Apparently the only form of this plant in Jersey. It grows almost exclusively on the granite cliffs, in the north and east of the island. Is it var. *litorale*, Lindeb., which is assigned by the 'London Catalogue' to the Channel Islands? The leaves vary much in breadth.—L. V. Lester. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

Leontodon hispidum, Linn. Dry field, Old Headington, Oxfordshire, 1893.—G. Claridge Druce.

Campanula latifolia, L. Woods between Woburn and Aspley, and at Lillingstone Darrell, Bucks, July 1897. New county record.—G. C. Druce.

Arctostaphylos alpina, Spreng. Shoulders of An Teallach, West Rossshire, in considerable quantity, June 1895.—G. Claridge Druce.

Primula scotica, Hook. Coast near Betty Hill, West Sutherland, July 1897.—W. A. Shoolbred.

Gentiana germanica, Willd. Grassy borders of fields on the chalk near Watlington, September 1897. Very fine specimens, and an extention of its westward area in Oxfordshire.—G. Claridge Druce.

Gentiana Amarella × *germanica*. Chalk pit, Ecchinswell, Hants, 22nd September 1897. See 'Report' for 1895, p. 490; also 'Flora of Berkshire,' p. 345; and 'Annals of Botany,' for December 1896. I send a few more sheets of this, and regret that the specimens are not in better condition, and the quantity larger; but I was unable to visit the spot until late in the season, when the plant was gone over.

To see the characters of this plant well, it is necessary to gather it when the flowers are at their best.—A. B. JACKSON. "I do not quite see why this is considered to be a hybrid. Is it not small-flowered *G. germanica*?"—E. G. Baker. "These are not quite identical with my × *G. Pamplinii*."—G. C. Druce.

Limnanthemum peltatum, Gmel. In the river Thames above Oxford, September 1896.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Cynoglossum montanum, Hojer in 'Linn. Amoen. Acad.,' iii. (1764), 402; *C. germanicum*, Jacq. Wychwood Forest, Oxfordshire, June 1884.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Asperugo procumbens, Linn. Alien, Twerton, Bath, 8th September 1897; *vide* 'Journ. Bot.' (1897), p. 444.—S. T. DUNN.

Myosotis repens, Don. Braemar, South Aberdeen, June 1897.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Myosotis versicolor, Sm., 'sub. E. B.,' Reichb., t. 2558; var. *Balbisiana*, (Jord.). Swyre Head, Dorsetshire, 25th May 1897. On this piece of ground there was a quantity of *Myosotis* growing, and all had golden-yellow flowers without the smallest shade of blue.—CHARLOTTE E. PALMER. "Jordan states *M. Balbisiana* differs from *M. versicolor*, Pers., by 'racemis minus laxis longius basi nudis, calice vero clauso sub duplo breviore, corollis fere triplo minoribus, tubo parum exserto, akeniis conspicue minoribus, foliis tenuioribus, caule multo graciliore et humiliore.' Miss Palmer's specimens agree fairly well with this."—E. G. Baker. "The plant remains constant in cultivation. A much older name for the type is *M. arvensis*, Hill, 'Veg. Syst.,' vii., 55 (1772), of which I should call this var. *Balbisiana*, (Jord.)."—G. C. Druce.

Solanum nigrum, Linn., var. *miniatum*, Bernh. Garden weed at Milverton, Warwickshire, September 1897.—H. BROMWICH. "Correct."—E. G. Baker. "Yes; the forma *glabrescens*."—J. Freyn.

Linaria repens × *vulgaris*, and *L. vulgaris* × *repens*. From chalky ballast near the Great Western station at Oxford. The extreme plant in which *vulgaris* is present to the greatest extent is what I called, in 'Report Bot. Exchange Club,' 1893, 421, × *L. Baxterii*. See 'Flora Berkshire,' p. 368, and 'Annals of Botany,' December 1896, 622.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Mimulus Langsdorffii, Donn. = *M. luteus*, Pursh. and auct. Angl., not of Linnæus. *M. guttatus*, DC. See 'Flora Berkshire,' p. 374. Margins of the River Chess between Latimer and Chenies, Buckinghamshire, September 1897. In such plenty as to appear like the marsh-marigolds when seen from a distance of a quarter of a mile.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Veronica arvensis, L. Sunny path in the gorge of the Clydach river, between Bryn Mawr and Clydach, Breconshire, 11th June 1897. New county record.—CHARLES BAILEY.

V. Tournefortii, Gmel. Roadside in the gorge of the Clydach river, between Bryn Mawr and Clydach, Breconshire, 11th June 1897. New county record.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Euphrasia Rostkoviana, Hayne. Rough pastures, near Bigsweir, Monmouthshire, 2nd September 1897.—W. A. SHOOLBRED.

E. borealis, Townsend. Sandhills, Brora, East Sutherland, 9th August 1897; near Golspie, East Sutherland, 7th August 1897; sedgy swamp, near Tain, East Ross, 10th August 1897.—E. S. MARSHALL. Grassy places by Golspie burn, Dunrobin Glen, East Sutherland, 7th August 1897.—W. A. SHOOLBRED and E. S. MARSHALL.

E. nemorosa, H. Mart. Hightown, Lancashire, July 1897. Sent because Mr. Townsend gives only one doubtful locality in his monograph, 'Journ. Bot.,' p. 405 (1897).—J. A. WHELDON.

E. paludosa, Townsend. Peat bog, ascent to Stob Choire an Easain, West Inverness, 27th July 1896.—W. A. SHOOLBRED.

E. Foulaensis, Towns. Coast sandhills, Melvich, West Sutherland, 15th July 1897.—W. A. SHOOLBRED and E. S. MARSHALL.

E. brevipila, Burnat and Gremli. Coast pastures, Milness, West Sutherland, 24th July 1897; and Talmin, 31st July 1897.—Coll. W. A. SHOOLBRED and E. S. MARSHALL. Also from hill side above burn, near Rhi-tongue, West Sutherland, 24th and 26th July 1897.—W. A. SHOOLBRED and E. S. MARSHALL. "Of this Prof. Wettstein writes to Rev. E. S. Marshall, 'specimina *grandiflora* sed tamen a *E. brevipila* non specifici diversa."—W. A Shoolbred. The Rev. E. S. Marshall also sends specimens of the type, and the large flowered forms, from Tongue, West Sutherland, 24th and 26th July 1897.

E. Scottica, Wetts. Shore of Loch Mor, near Betty Hill, West Sutherland, vice-county 108, 20th July 1897.—W. A. SHOOLBRED and E. S. MARSHALL. Also a form (reference number 1860) which differs from the preceding in appearance when growing. Flowers lilac, usually white.—E. S. MARSHALL.

E. curta, Fries., var. *glabrescens*, Wettstein. In shell sand by coast near Tain, East Ross, vice-county 106, 11th August 1897.—W. A. SHOOLBRED and E. S. MARSHALL. This is the plant referred to by Mr. Townsend in the appendix to his monograph of the British species of *Euphrasia*, in the 'Journ. of Botany' for 1897.—E. S. MARSHALL.

E. latifolia, Pursh. Coast cliffs, Melvich, West Sutherland, vice-county 108, 15th July 1897, and forma *grandifolia* (teste Wettstein). Betty Hill, West Sutherland, 17th July 1897.—W. A. SHOOLBRED and

E. S. MARSHALL. All the Scottish specimens distributed by Mr. Shoolbred and the Rev. E. S. Marshall have been named on the authority of Dr. Wettstein; numbered specimens of our joint gatherings having been submitted to him by the Rev. E. S. Marshall.—W. A. SHOOLBRED.

Bartsia Odontites, Huds., var. *divergens*, Balb. Near Eastham Locks, Cheshire, 17th August 1897. This comes very near *B. serotina*, and may only be a form of that plant; but it has a peculiar and distinct appearance when growing, and sometimes the lower branches take a direction at right angles to the stem, or are even reflexed. This appears to be the commonest form of *B. Odontites* in the Wirral peninsula, but I have not seen it on the Lancashire side of the Mersey.—J. A. WHELDON. "I should say *verna*, Reichb."—W. R. Linton. "The var. *divergens*, Balb., is generally a much taller plant."—E. G. Baker. "Not good *Odontites divergens*, Jord., which is a taller plant, with widely divergent branches."—G. C. Druce. "Is *Odontites verna* (*Euphrasia Odontites*, L.), Reichb., not *O. divergens*, which has very short bracts." (Deckblaetter).—J. Freyn.

Bartsia viscosa, L. Pont Harquet, Jersey, 8th July 1897.—L. V. LESTER. Also from the sides and banks of the road from the railway station to the Gareloch, Shandon, Dumbarton, 29th September and 1st October 1897.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Melampyrum pratense, var. *hians*, Druce. Shore of Loch Mor, near Betty Hill, West Sutherland, 20th July 1897.—W. A. SHOOLBRED.

Orobanche minor, Sm. On clover at Pulverbatch, Salop, July 1897.—W. H. PAINTER. "The *O. Trifolii-pratensis*, F. Schultz, which is synonymous with Smith's *minor*. Thunberg's *O. minor* ('Flora Capensis,' 1794, 97) is a different plant from Smith's."—G. C. Druce.

Utricularia major, Schmid., *neglecta*, Lehm. Burnham Beeches, Bucks; and Hollandridge Common (Russells Water), Oxfordshire. New county records.—G. C. DRUCE.

Mentha longifolia, Huds., 'Fl. Angl.,' 221 (1762), var. Plentiful along a small stream that flows from Cothill towards Abingdon, and Frilford, Berks, September 1893.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE. "*M. silvestris*, pro var. *M. villosa*, Sole."—E. Malinvaud.

M. longifolia, Huds., var. *nemorosa*, Willd. Marston Montgomery, Derbyshire, 1st August 1897.—H. BROMWICH. "*M. silvestris*, spuria hybrid e *rotundifolia* et *silvestris* aut *viridis*. *M. rotundifolia*, var. *angustifolia*, F. Sch. olim non certe *rotundifolia* legitima."—E. Malinvaud.

M. longifolia, Huds., 'Fl. Angl.,' 221 (1762). Near Little Brickhill, Bucks, 1st July 1897.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE. "*Mentha* hybrida e *rotundifolia* certe et *silvestris* vel *viridis*."—E. Malinvaud.

Mentha piperita, Huds. Near Buckingham, Bucks. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

M. hirsuta, Huds., forma. Braunton Burrows, North Devon, 14th August 1897. The commonest form on the dunes; quite prostrate, with its leaves pressed flat on the sand or short turf. Monsieur Malinvaud remarks upon a specimen submitted to him, "*M. aquatica*, var. *hirsuta*, minor monocephala, forma reducta."—S. T. DUNN. "*M. aquatica* is the older name. The form sent by Mr. Dunn is one of the characteristic plants of the Burrows."—G. C. Druce.

M. verticillata, Huds., 'Fl. Angl.,' 222 (1762), var. *M. sativa*, L. var. Molton, Devonshire, August 1896.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE. "Corolla intus villosa, e grege *sativum*, corolla intus glabra, forma *litigiosa*."—E. Malinvaud.

M. cardiaca, Baker, in 'Journ. Bot.,' iii. (1865), 245. Probably of garden origin; by the road near High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, September 1897.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Thymus Serpyllum, Fries., var. *prostrata*, Hornemann. Melvich, West Sutherland, vice-county 108, 16th July 1897.—E. S. MARSHALL.

Nepeta Glechoma, Benth. Wall top in the neighbourhood of Abergavenny, Breconshire, 5th June 1897. Sent as a new county record for 42.—CHARLES BAILEY. "But this was recorded in the 'Report of the Botanical Record Club' for 1881."—G. C. Druce.

Lamium hybridum, Vill, Odiham, North Hants, 12th April 1897. It is very uncommon in this neighbourhood.—C. E. PALMER.

L. Galeobdolon, Crantz. Ascent of Skirrid-fach, near Cae-derwen, in the neighbourhood of Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, 7th June 1897. Sent as a new county record for 35.—CHARLES BAILEY. "Already recorded in the 'Report of Bot. Record Club' for 1881."—G. C. Druce.

Teucrium Botrys, Linn. From the well-known locality near Box Hill, Surrey, June 1897.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Plantago Coronopus, Linn., var. *pygmæa*, Lange. Holburn Head, Caithness, 14th July 1897.—W. A. SHOOLBRED. "Correct."—E. G. Baker.

P. Coronopus, L., var. *ceratophyllon*, Rapin. Beach at Charmouth, Dorset, 24th June 1897.—R. P. MURRAY.

Scleranthus perennis, Linn. Near Culford, Sussex, 1882.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Chenopodium album, L., var. *viride*, L. Beighton, Derby, 11th August 1897, growing with *C. album*, and very distinct in habit, colour, and foliage, so as to look like a distinct species.—W. R. Linton. "A form of *C. album*, L., var. (b), *cymosum*, Koch, 'Syn.,' 524, with very leafy inflorescence."—J. Freyn. "*C. viride*, L., and *C. album*, var. *cymosum*, Koch, are synonymous."—G. C. Druce.

C. glomerulosum, Reichb. Dust heaps, Twerton, North Somerset, September 1897. Seen also at Tewkesbury at an earlier date. Possibly not observed before in Britain. But like *C. opulifolium*, which is, with us, always on waste heaps in the west, it is probable that this new form, when attention has been directed to it, will be found to occur more frequently than at present appears. The name has been confirmed by Prof. Sagorski. Undoubtedly a segregate of the *album* group, from which it does not differ in any character of fruit or seeds. But the habit, foliage, and inflorescence are distinctly marked. Usually a bushy plant of two to two and a half feet, with long, spreading branches. Stem stout, reddish, striate; foliage dull dark green; leaves long-stalked, mostly elliptic, entire, blunt, a few irregularly angled and toothed. Inflorescence of densely aggregated glomerules in shortly-branched spiciform panicles, leafy in bud, becoming naked in fruit.—Jas. W. White. "Not the plant described by Reichenbach in the 'Flora Excursoria' ('cinerascens . . . glomerulis minimis demum remotis') [? which] must be supposed to be a hybrid ('nicht die von Reichenbach . . . die hybrid sein soll.'). Judging by the ripe seeds, your plant, which is certainly remarkable for its closely conglobated inflorescence, belongs to the group of forms known as *Ch. album*, L., a. *spicatum*, Koch, 'Syn.,' p. 524. It is perhaps the true *Ch. serotinum* which Linnæus records from England. But it is necessary to have the stem-leaves for comparison, and these you have not sent me. It is not one of the varieties of *Ch. album* which have been recently distinguished by Krasan."—J. Freyn. (See 'Journ. Bot.,' 1898, p. 149.) "Herr Freyn names plants collected by me near Oxford as long ago as 1892, *C. album*, L., var. *glomerulosum* (Reichb.), forma *viridis*, nec *cinerascens*. I should like Herr Freyn to see more specimens of Mr. White's plant."—G. C. Druce.

C. opulifolium, Schrad. in DC., 'Fl. Fr.,' v. (1815), 372. On waste ground near the railway, Didcot, Berks, August 1894.—G. Claridge Druce.

C. hybridum, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.' (1753), 219. Waste ground, Oxford, 1892.—G. Claridge Druce.

Atriplex sp. Reference No. 1922. Pebbly strand, Loch Fleet, East Sutherland, vice-county 107, 8th August 1897.—E. S. Marshall. "*A. angustifolia*, Sm., forma."—E. G. Baker.

Atriplex triangularis, Willd. Mouth of River Alt, Lancashire, 15th August 1897. This form is rather frequent on the Lancashire coast, and is always quite prostrate, the branches radiating from the

crown of the root. I think it is *A. prostrata*, Bab., but do not know whether that is identical with *A. triangularis*, Woods, asked for in the desiderata list.—J. A. WHELDON. "*A. deltoidea*, *prostrata*, Bab."—W. R. Linton. "Is *A. prostata*, Bouch., 'Fl. Abbeville,' in Hartm. 'Skand. Fl.,' p. 349. I have exactly the same plant from Liverpool as *A. Babingtonii*, but *A. Babingtonii* is of quite a different appearance."—J. Freyn.

Atriplex sp. Ref. No. 1923. Golspie, East Sutherland, 6th August 1897.—E. S. MARSHALL. "*Atriplex calotheca*, Fries? Probably; but I must see more, and more perfect material."—J. Freyn.

Atriplex sp. Ref. No. 1925. Golspie, East Sutherland, 6th August 1897.—E. S. MARSHALL. "*A. Babingtonii*, var. *virescens*, Lange."—W. R. Linton.

Polygonum Convolvulus, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.,' 364 (1753), var. *subalatum*, V. Hall. The var. *pseudo-dumetorum*, H. C. Watson, 'Lond. Cat.' ed. vi. (1861), 19. Near Oxford, July 1893.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

P. aviculare, Linn., var. *microspermum* (Jord.). Milverton, Warwickshire, September 1897.—H. BROMWICH. "I hardly think this is var. *microspermum*, Jord."—E. G. Baker. "This is *P. aviculare*, L., var. *P. denudatum*, Desv. ap. Boreau, 'Fl. du Centr.'"—J. Freyn. "The following is the description of *P. denudatum*, Desv., 'Obs.,' 98. See Boreau, 'Fl. du Centr.,' ed. 3, vol. ii., p. 559 (1857). 'Tiges grêles, couchées, à rameaux effilés étalés, presque dépourvus de feuilles excepté au sommet des ramuscules; feuilles sublinéaires étroites; gaînes lâches, roussâtres, déchirées au sommet en lobes blancs scarieux; fleurs petites, rougeâtres, à pédicelles très courts, cachés dans la gaîne; fruit petit, brun un peu luisant, finement chagriné, trigone oblong, atténué aux deux extrémités, à faces peu excavées. Port du *P. arenarium*, W. K., que l'on distingue à ses fleurs plus pédicellées.' This is identical (teste Freyn) with my Marcham plant distributed through the Club in 1892, which Mr. J. G. Baker thought, when he saw it growing, was *litorale*, and which Mr. Arth. Bennett named *agrestinum*, and the Rev. E. F. Linton on a cursory examination ventured to call *rurivagum*. See 'Report,' 1892, p. 384, and 'Flora Berks,' p. 425. The fact that so many discordant views were entertained respecting it suggests that it was a form not described as British. Boreau cites as synonymous *P. aviculare*, var. *polychnemum*, Reichb."—G. C. Druce.

Polygonum mite, Schrank. Near Water Eaton, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

Polygonum Persicaria, Linn., var.? Near Ford, Derbyshire, 12th August 1897. Growing with *P. Persicaria* and *P. Hydropiper*, both being in mature fruit, while this was immature; also the ochrae of this are pilose, whilst those of the *Persicaria* were glabrous.—W. R. LINTON. "Too young."—E. G. Baker. "I think this may prove to be *Persicaria* × *Hydropiper*."—G. C. Druce. "Too young; perhaps *P. mite*."—J. Freyn.

Polygonum maculatum, Trim. and Dyer. Taplow, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. Druce.

Aristolochia Clematitis, Linn. Godstow Nunnery, Oxford, 1st July 1892.—G. Claridge Druce.

Euphorbia hiberna, Linn. Near Lynton, Devonshire, August 1896.—G. Claridge Druce.

E. Cyparissias, L. Abundantly in a grassy field, between Lytham vicarage and the sea, Lytham, West Lancashire, May 1897. Apparently quite wild, and very abundant. I have not found this plant is anywhere cultivated in the neighbourhood.—J. Cosmo Melvill. "Correct."—E. G. Baker.

E. exigua, Linn., var. *retusa* (DC.). Cornfield, Whitnash, Warwickshire, August 1897.—H. Bromwich. "Scarcely; I have gathered much more retuse-leaved plants than this."—W. R. Linton.

Betula pubescens, Ehrh., var. *parviflora*, "Wimm." Near Tongue, West Sutherland, vice-county 108, 23rd July 1897.—W. A. Shoolbred.

Salix triandra, L. forma. Orig. Banks of the River Ouse, St. Neots, Huntingdonshire; hort. Bournemouth, 14th April and 29th June 1892. The summer-flowering specimens, which are apt to be misleading, were thought to be, by the late Dr. White, *S. triandra* × *fragilis*.—E. F. Linton.

S. alba, Linn., f. Grown from a plant supplied me by Mr. James Fingland, from Thornhill, Dumfriesshire; in the garden, Bournemouth, 13th May and 5th July 1897. It had been named *S. hexandra*, Ehrh. (*S. alba* × *pentandra*, a form on the *alba* side) by the late Dr. White, but observation has convinced me that it is a form of *S. alba*, L., and it is given a place as such in the 'Set of British Willows,' Fasc., No. 79. —Edward F. Linton.

S. cinerea, Linn. In the gorge of the Clydach River, between Bryn-Mawr and Clydach, in the neighbourhood of Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, 11th June 1897.—Charles Bailey. "Sent as a new county record for 35, but already recorded in the 'Report of the Botanical Record Club' for 1881. The specimen is not true *S. cinerea*, as in my opinion it is crossed with *aurita*, as evidenced by the leaf margin being more cut than in the type, and by the more prominent auricles."—G. C. Druce. Also, the type from Gerrard's Cross, Bucks. New county record.—G. C. Druce.

S. aurita × *Caprea*. Edlaston Coppy, Derby, April and June 1894, Specimens from the same bush were so named in 'B. E. C. Report,' 1893, p. 423.—W. R. Linton.

S. aurita × *cinerea*. Edlaston Coppy, Derby, April and June 1894. This is mainly as above, though there may be a strain of *Caprea* in it.—W. R. Linton.

Salix aurita × *cinerea.* Shirley, Derby, April and July 1897.—W. R. LINTON.

S. aurita ? × *phylicifolia.* Origin, Bradoonie, Clova, Forfar; cult. May 1896, and July 1897.—W. R. LINTON.

S. aurita × *repens.* Origin, Fortingal, Perth; cult. May and June 1895, and May and July 1896.—W. R. LINTON.

S. ambigua, Ehrh. Gerrard's Cross, Bucks. New county record. —G. C. DRUCE.

S. cinerea × *repens.* By design. Shirley, 7th May and 25th June 1897.—W. R. LINTON.

S. repens × *viminalis.* River bank, Strath Brora, East Sutherland, vice-county 107, 9th August 1897.—W. A. SHOOLBRED and E. S. MARSHALL. "A very interesting discovery."—G. Claridge Druce.

S. cinerea × *nigricans.* (*S. strepida* (Schleich.), Forbes; *S. puberula*, Doell.; *S. vaudensis* (Schleich.), Forbes; *S. nigricans* × *cinerea*, Wimmer). Grown at Shapwick, Dorset, by the Rev. R. P. Murray, from a stock from Kew Gardens, 14th May 1894. 'Set of British Willows' No. 93.—EDWARD F. LINTON.

S. Lapponum × *phylicifolia.* 'Set of British Willows' No. 85. Probably a form of the hybrid on the *S. phylicifolia* side. Glen Doll, Forfar, from which the hybrid was described ('Journ. Bot.' 1892, 362); cult. Bournemouth, 20th May 1896, and 19th June 1895.—EDWARD F. LINTON.

S. Lapponum × *phylicifolia.* Hort. Bournemouth, May and June 1895 and 1896. 'Set of British Willows' No. 85. A male plant from Glen Doll, Forfar, from which the hybrid was described ('Journ. Bot.' 1892, 362). Cult. Bournemouth —E. F. LINTON.

S. nigricans, Sm., form. Origin, Auchencat Burn, near Moffat, Dumfries; cult. 6th May and 8th July 1896. This differs considerably from the type in the smooth green foliage.—W. R. LINTON.

S. viminalis × *repens*, Lasch. Hort. Bournemouth, April and 5th July 1897. Unknown for Britain at the date of gathering. The plants from which these specimens are taken were made by design, and the whole crop, a dozen or more, came true to intention. It is No. 98 in the 'Set of British Willows.'—EDWARD F. LINTON.

S. aurita × *Lapponum.* Glen Callater, South Aberdeen, 24th July 1897—W. R. LINTON.

S. Myrsinites × *phylicifolia.* Origin, Little Craigindall, South Aberdeen; cult. May and July 1897. Marked by the glabrous lurid-green foliage, and nectaries mostly forked. I think probably the hybrid.—W. R. LINTON.

Salix Myrsinites × *phylicifolia*. Origin, Clova, Forfar; cult. May and July 1897. The anthers are red-tipped, nectaries forked, foliage yellowish green; probably this hybrid.—W. R. Linton.

S. Myrsinites (male) × *phylicifolia* (female). By design, Shirley, May and June 1897.—W. R. Linton.

S. herbacea × *repens*. Origin, Little Craigindall, South Aberdeen; cult. 17th May 1891, and 31st May 1893.—W. R. Linton.

S. purpurea, Linn. Orig. Holme; hort. Bournemouth, 15th April and 26th June 1894.—E. F. Linton.

S. purpurea, L., f., *Woolgariana*. Orig. Thetford; hort. Bournemouth, 7th April and 18th June 1893. Rather narrow in the leaf for the form, but this is probably due to its having been found and grown in sandy soil.—Edward F. Linton.

S. cinerea × *purpurea*, Wimm., *S. sordida*, Kern. Hort. Bournemouth, 18th March 1896 and 8th July 1897. Origin, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, from cuttings supplied me by Mr. J. Fingland. A good intermediate form, No. 81 in 'Set of British Willows.'—Edward F. Linton.

S. phylicifolia × *purpurea*, *S. secernata*, F. B. White. Hort. Bournemouth, 22nd and 29th April, and 8th and 16th July 1897. 'Set of British Willows' No. 82. From cuttings supplied by Mr. Jas. Fingland from Thornhill, Dumfriesshire.—E. F. Linton.

Populus canescens, Sm. Burnham, Bucks. New county record.—G. C. Druce.

Ceretophyllum demersum, Linn. Brecon and Newport Canal, in the neighbourhood of Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, 10th June 1897. New county record for 35.—Charles Bailey.

Malaxis paludosa, Swartz. Ballintuim, Braemar, South Aberdeen, 29th July 1897.—W. R. Linton. Also Glen Fee, Clova, Forfar, 20th July 1896.—A. Somerville.

Epipactis media, Babington, (an Fries?). Cusford, Thursley, Surrey, vice-county 17, 3rd September 1897. A practically identical plant, from Witley, was named for me by Professor Babington, about 10 years ago, as being just his *E. media*; and he believed it is evidently distinct from *E. violacea*, but the line between it and restricted *E. latifolia* is not easy to draw.—E. S. Marshall. "*E. media*, Bab., not of Fries, from which latter (*E. atrorubens*, Gaud.) it is very different. This plant is a form of *E. latifolia*, All."—J. Freyn.

Orchis Simia, Lam. Oxfordshire, 1896.—G. Claridge Druce.

Crocus vernus, All. Meadow near Inkpen, Berks, 7th March 1897. See 'Journ. Botany,' 1897, p. 146.—A. B. Jackson. Also collected on the same day with Mr. Jackson. In the locality where this is found,

the knowledge of which I owe to Miss Beales, it occurs in considerable quantity in a pasture field, which is not near houses, and where, as I have pointed out on p. 483 of my 'Berkshire Flora,' it has been known by the village people for nearly a century. In this locality the *Crocus* has a wide range of colouring, varying from the darkest violet-purple to white. But there is also a form not alluded to in our British text books, in which the inner perianth segments are beautifully veined with darker lines, the dark primary veins, and a large number of small secondary ones, crossing one another obliquely from the margin. This feathered form is figured in Maw's 'Monograph of the Genus *Crocus*.' Dr. Boswell Syme, in 'E.B.,' ix., p. 153, describes the perianth-segments as being darker towards the base, but all that I have seen are darker at the apex.—G. Claridge Druce.

Sisyrinchium californicum, Aiton. Rosslare, Co. Wexford, Ireland, 15th June 1897. The specimens sent last year were mostly in fruit. This season was later, and I found the plant in good flower.—E. S. Marshall. "See 'Journ. Bot.,' 1896, p. 494, for a plate and description of *S. californicum*, Dryand., in Aiton's 'Hort. Kew,' iv., 136 (1812). It would be an astonishing fact in phyto-geography if this plant of the western side of America should be native on the eastern coast of Ireland."—G. C. Druce.

Gladiolus illyricus, Koch. New Forest, Hants, June 1884.—G. Claridge Druce.

Simethis bicolor, Kunth. Branksome Park, Dorset, 24th May 1897.—W. Moyle Rogers.

Allium oleraceum, Linn. Canal side near Long Eaton, Derby, 3rd July 1897.—W. R. Linton.

Lilium pyrenaicum, Gouan. Near Mollond, South Devon, August 1896. Long over flower. Plentiful in a deep lane on both sides of the road, and in considerable quantity. The finest specimens grew among the bushes on the steep bank. There is a farmhouse within a quarter of a mile, but it is separated by a field from the lane. Inquiry in the neighbourhood failed to elicit any evidence to show that it had been introduced; but from its occurrence by a road, and from its being apparently confined to this one locality, I am afraid we cannot claim this fine species as a native plant of Britain. The lily is, I think, extending itself by means of its bulbs. Unfortunately, just as I got to the locality, a labourer had been cutting the plant down; but this, I hope, will not injure the plants for another season.—G. Claridge Druce.

Lilium Martagon, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.' (1753), 303. Near Kingston Bagpuze, completely naturalised in a small wood not far from the Manor House, June 1896. In this case I suspect the plant may have been originally grown in the garden, and either intentionally or accidentally introduced to the present locality. The wood contains

some planted trees, but it is fair to say that the lily grows in the wilder part of the wooded enclosure. It is very abundant, and was in fine flower in June of 1896. I think it is a native of Gloucestershire. See 'Flora of Berkshire,' p. 493.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Juncus compressus, Jacq. Near Thame, Bucks. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

Juncus effusus, Linn., var. Halton Reservoir, Bucks, September 1897.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

J. bulbosus, L. (*J. supinus*, Moench.). Burnham, Bucks. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

J. diffusus, Hoppe. Linslade, Bucks. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

J. obtusiflorus, Ehrh. Near Winslow, Bucks. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

J. castaneus, Sm. Upper valley of the White Water, Glen Dole, Forfar, 31st July 1896.—A. SOMERVILLE.

J. biglumis, Linn. Ben Lawers, north-east side, Mid Perth, 5th August 1897.—A. SOMERVILLE.

J. triglumis, Linn. Ben Lawers, August 1897.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

J. capitatus, Weig. The Quenvais, Jersey, June 1897.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Luzula arcuata, Swartz. Cairngorm and Braeriach, Easterness, August 1890. I should now call it *Juncoides arcuatum*.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Typha angustifolia, L. Halton, Bucks, September 1897. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

Sparganium neglectum, Beeby. Burnham, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

Arum italicum, Mill. St. Heliers, Jersey, 9th May 1897.—L. V. LESTER.

Potamogeton polygonifolius, Pourr. Burnham, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

Potamogeton fluitans, Roth. Pit near Warboys Wood, Huntingdonshire, 30th July 1897. Ref. No. 3056.—A. FRYER.

Potamogeton fluitans, Roth., 'Tent. Fl. Germ.,' i., 72 (1788)? *P. alpinus* × *natans* or *P. alpinus* × *polygonifolius*? River Loddon, near Loddon bridge, Berks, June 1893. Members had better destroy their specimens, as I find some plants of *P. alpinus* were accidentally mixed with them. I shall distribute it next year.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Potomageton coloratus, Hornem. Dike, Braunton, North Devon, 14th August 1897.—S. T. DUNN. "The typical state of the species." —A. Fryer.

P. decipiens, Nolte = *P. lucens* × *P. perfoliatus*. Drain by the Wash Cut, near the Engine, Nepal, Cambridgeshire, 7th September 1897. Ref. No. 3124.—G. F. and A. FRYER.

P. perfoliatus, L. Brecon and Newport Canal, in the neighbourhood of Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, 8th June 1897. New county record.—CHARLES BAILEY.

P. crispus, L. Brecon and Newport Canal, in the the neighbourhood of Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, 8th June 1897. New county record.—CHARLES BAILEY. "A state with obtusely-rounded, flat leaves. A similar form is sometimes found fruiting in the Huntingdonshire Fens, where it gradually passes into the more typical state, well figured in 'E.B.,' ed. iii, t. 1413. Botanists often name these states of *P. crispus* 'var. *serratus*,' Huds. Do specimens named by Hudson exist? The description indicates *P. densus*."—ALFRED FRYER.

P. Cooperi, mihi., *P. crispus* × *P. perfoliatus*, *P. undulatus*, Fryer, non Wolfgang? Chester, 24th July 1897. Ref. No. 3049.—A. FRYER. Union Canal above Falkirk, Stirlingshire, 1st September 1897. Colonel Stirling and R. Kidston. Ref. No. 3118.—A. FRYER.

P. obtusifolius, M. and K. Near Slough, Bucks, July 1897. New county record.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

P. trichoides, Cham. Dike between Ingham and Palling, East Norfolk, 11th August 1897.—J. GROVES.

P. trichoides, Cham. Near Nepal Engine Drain, Cambridgeshire, 19th September 1897. Ref. No. 3142.—A. FRYER.

Ruppia rostellata, Koch, var. *nana*, Boswell. Near Edderton, East Ross, vice-county 106, 10th August 1897.—E. S. MARSHALL; and also from W. A. SHOOLBRED.

Zannichellia pulustris, L. Brickhill, Bucks, July 1897. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

Eleocharis uniglumis, Reichb., var. *Watsoni* (Bab.)? Near Macmine Junction, Co. Wexford, 11th June 1897. Ref. No. 1967. I strongly suspect that this is Babington's *E. Watsoni*, it has the very dark chocolate-brown glumes mentioned in Hooker's 'Students' Flora' as belonging to that, but the fruit is not yet formed. Very peculiar when fresh.—E. S. MARSHALL. "*E. uniglumis*, Link, probably; the young nut is very much shorter than the bristles.—W. R. LINTON. "Certainly not very near *E. Watsoni*; of which the authentic examples in 'Herb. Kew.' are three to four inches high, with

setaceous stems and excessively small heads (a starved plant). *Heleocharis uniglumis*, Reich., 'Ic.,' t. 296, fig. 703, which is I presume Marshall's No. 1967, has a 2-fid style; it is reckoned by Bentham and Boeckeler =*palustris*, 'R. Br.' It is diagnosed as differing by the lowest bract sheathing the culm nearly (or quite) all the way round at base; an indefinite character that cannot be worked. All the examples that at all distinctly can be referred to this form *uniglumis*, come from North Temperate and Sub-Arctic Europe. Marshall's No. 1967 may do very well for it. The *Scirpus multicaulis*, Smith, had a quantity of *Eleoch. palustris* mixed with it, which got marked "*uniglumis*." When I first looked through the *Eleocharis uniglumis* (both at Kew and the British Museum), one-third of it (I speak from memory) was *E. multicaulis*. All the South Europe *uniglumis*, from Italian Alps, Spain, and Atlas Mountains, is *E. multicaulis*; and the analyses and full arguments shewing *E. uniglumis* distinct from *E. palustris* are many of them correct—the two are abundantly distinct—only the *uniglumis* really treated of is *E. multicaulis*."—C. B. Clarke, 19th March 1898.

Eleocharis uniglumis, Reichb. f.? or perhaps only a form of *E. palustris*. Coast marsh, Tain, East Ross, 11th August 1897.—W. A. Shoolbred. "*E. uniglumis*, Link, large form."—W. R. Linton. "Is *E. palustris*, R. Br."—C. B. Clarke.

Eleocharis multicaulis, Sm. Burnham Beeches, 1892. New county record.—G. C. Druce. "*Eleocharis multicaulis*, Smith, 'Engl. Fl.,' v., 1 (1824), p. 64, diagnosed by stigmas 3. *Eleoch. palustris*, R. Br., Smith, l.c., diagnosed by stigmas 2. These are right. I have never yet seen *E. palustris* with 3-fid style, or *E. multicaulis* with 2-fid. *Scirpus multicaulis*, Smith (1800), is not precisely defined in the diagnosis, nor is any one of the plates cited decisive; I have reason to believe that it was (in considerable degree) *Eleo. palustris*, R. Br."—C. B. Clarke.

Scirpus sp. Pool on the sandhills, Birkdale, Lancashire, 20th August 1897. I gathered this under the impression that it was a submerged barren form of *Eleocharis multicaulis*. There is no indication of the formation of fruit; although in close proximity *E. uniglumis* and *Scirpus rufus*, which flower about the same time, had well developed, and in some cases quite ripe nuts. From an inspection of dried specimens, Mr. J. Groves suggests that it is *Scirpus Savii*. It grew in very deep pools on the sandhills, and was entirely submerged, having the appearance of a very slender *Isoetes* at the bottom of the water.—J. A. Wheldon. "*S. Savii*, Seb. et Maur."—W. R. Linton. "The example (so far as it goes) agrees very perfectly with *S. cernuus*, Vahl." [*i.e. Savii*, Seb. et Maur.]—C. B. Clarke. "*S. cernuus* is the *S. setaceus* of the Linnæan Herbarium, and partly of the 'Species Plantarum.' Those botanists who reject *Epilobium alpinum* for later names, may perhaps feel it necessary, in order to be consistent, to reject *S. setaceus*, L."—G. C. Druce.

Scirpus setaceus, L. On wet land on the hillside below the railway station, Shandon, Dumbartonshire, 29th September 1897. New county record.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Scirpus Caricis, Retz. Southport, Lancashire, June 1896.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

S. Caricis, Retz. Chalfont Park, Bucks. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

S. rufus, Schrad. Near the Village of Findhorn, June 1896.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

S. rufus, Schrad., var. *bifolius* (Wallr.). Growing with *Scirpus rufus* near Findhorn, and showing all gradations in the length of the bract.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Carex rupestris, All. On the cliffs of Cnochan, West Ross, and also in West Sutherlandshire, June 1895. Growing at an elevation of about 600 feet. These cliffs are limestone, and on them this sedge and several other species were added to the Rossshire flora.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Carex disticha, Huds. Linslade, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

C. chordorrhiza, Ehrhart. Altnaharra, West Sutherland, 4th August 1897.—E. S. MARSHALL; and from the same locality, *i.e.*, marsh near head of L. Naver, by W. A. SHOOLBRED. "See 'Journ. Bot.' 1898, p. 73. Anderson in 'Cyperaceæ Scandinaviæ' p. 69, cites *C. uliginosa*, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.' ed. i., not of 'Fl. Suec.' as synonymous, but the 'Kew Index' and Richter consider *C. uliginosa* to be *Scirpus Caricis*. The name was published as '*C. chordorrhiza*, L.,' by Ehrhart. This addition to the British Flora is of great interest."—G. C. Druce.

C. paniculata, L. Near Heath, Bucks. New county record.—G. C. DRUCE.

C. axillaris, Good., in Linn. Soc. 'Trans.,' ii. (1792), 151. *C. remota* × *vulpina*. Marcham, Berks, 1883.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

C. helvola, Blytt, in Fries, 'Bot. Notiser,' 1849, 58, var. Ben Lawers, Mid-Perthshire, August 1897. See 'Journ. Linn. Soc.,' 1898, pp. 458-464.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE. "This very interesting sedge looks to me like a hybrid, the parentage of which I should suggest may be *C. curta* × *echinata*. The fruits are apparently quite sterile. Is not *C. helvola* now reckoned as a probable hybrid?"—E. S. Marshall. "These specimens seem very like *C. helvola*, Blytt, and also to me to partake of the characters of *C. curta*, Good., and *C. echinata*, Murr., the suggested parents of Blytt's species. On the whole, Mr. Druce's plant is nearer *C. curta* in general appearance, the rather long and narrow spikelets and their pale colour, and the shortish perigynia, giving that impression. But the spreading habit of the plant, the

browner colouring of the spikelets, and the acumination (short but distinct) of the perigynium give good evidence of being away from *C. curta* and about half way towards *C. echinata*. The nuts are more undeveloped and smaller than in my Scandinavian specimens, but both are alike in being flat, with no substance, *i.e.*, sterile; and I infer from this that they are both probably of hybrid origin."—E. F. Linton. "*C. canescens* × *lagopina*."—G. Kükenthal. "This combination is also suggested for the Scandinavian *C. helvola* by Christ. and Blytt. In my paper on this sedge read before the Linnean Society, I have given my reasons for at present being unable to accept it as a hybrid of *C. canescens* × *echinata*. I hope to get more mature specimens, which may help to elucidate the question. Pfarrer Kükenthal's suggestion is the more likely combination, except for the fact that up to the present time *C. approximata* (*lagopina*) has not been recorded from the Breadalbanes."—G. C. Druce.

Carex approximata, Hoppe ex. Gaudin, 'Agrost. Helv.' ii., p. 107, (1811); Hoffm. 'Deutsch. Fl.,' p. 200. *C. lagopina*, Wahl. in 'Vet. Akad. Nya. Handl.,' Stockh., 1803, 145. Corrie Sneachda, Easterness, August 1892.—G. Claridge Druce.

C. canescens, Linn. 'Sp. Pl.' (1753), 974. Near Sunningdale, Berks, July 1892. Typical.—G. Claridge Druce.

C. canescens, Linn. 'Sp. Pl.,' 974 (1753), var. In mountain bogs on Ben Lawers, at about 3600 feet, August 1897.—G. Claridge Druce. "I consider that this is the var. *robustior*, Blytt, which we have been wrongly calling *alpicola*. Is it not better to use the name *C. curta*, Good., which is definite and undoubted (*C. canescens*, L., does not appear to be so)?"—E. S. Marshall. "There is a good deal to be said for either name, but I prefer *C. canescens*, and I may quote from Andersson's 'Cyperaceæ Scandinaviæ,' p. 58 (1849): 'Auctores Anglici Linnæum *C. canescentis* nomine *C. brizoidem*, v. *C. Buxbaumii*, intellisse contendunt, quare nostram *C. canescentum*, *C. curtam* dixerunt. Quae transmutatis nominum e confusione minime insolita speciminum, quae in herbario Linn. asservantur, evidenter orta est, quare nomen a botanicis suecicis semper adhibitum heic jure recepimus.' Such authorities as Richter, Nyman, the Kew 'Index,' the American 'Check List,' Christ., and Kükenthal are at one in using the name *C. canescens*, which in my opinion has clearly priority over *C. curta*, and without any reasonable doubt refers to the same plant."—G. C. Druce.

Carex sp. Ref. No. 1936. Altnaharra, West Sutherland, 4th August 1897. This is, I believe, a new British form. Pfarrer G. Kükenthal, a German specialist on sedges, refers it confidently to *C. gracilis* × *vulgaris* (as we should say, *C. acuta* × *Goodenowii*). Mr. Shoolbred and I did not, however, see *C. acuta* there, and it does not appear to be known from North Scotland, nor does the plant seem to be barren. The following short description was made from it when fresh: Leaves channelled, rather glaucous; fruit faintly-veined pale

green; nut brown, flat, orbicular, punctulate. From *C. acuta*, which it approaches in most respects, it is at once distinguishable by its channelled (semi-cylindric) leaves. It was found abundantly for twenty to thirty yards along a ditch, growing in rich peaty soil.—E. S. MARSHALL. Also sent by W. A. SHOOLBRED. "When Mr. Marshall first showed me a specimen of this gathering, it appeared to me identical with a form I have collected from localities in Hants and Dorset, and on account of its variation from *C. Goodenowii* in the direction of *C. acuta*, I have had it for some years under the name of *C. Goodenowii*, var. *subacuta*, ined. The suggestion by Pfarrer Kükenthal that the Altnaharra sedge is *C. acuta* × *Goodenowii* led me to re-examine my own series in this light, and as all the Hants and Dorset plants appear to be sterile, I feel no difficulty in accepting this solution for them. But Messrs Marshall and Shoolbred's *C. acuta* × *Goodenowii* is not sterile. The fruit is fortunately almost mature and is perfectly well formed. I am not aware of any fertile *Carex* hybrid, and in spite of the great likeness between these specimens and my own, enough at least for two forms of the same hybrid, I find difficulty in calling this fruiting sedge *C. acuta* × *Goodenowii*. The only specimen in my series of *C. Goodenowii*, var. *subacuta*, mihi, which is clearly fertile, is from the Bog of Lynn, Westmeath; but this is a more doubtful plant, and I do not remember any *C. acuta* growing with it. A *Carex* sent to the Club by Mr. Druce as *C. elata*, from Sandhurst, Berks, has been placed with my '*subacuta*' forms, and as it appears to be sterile, I think it likely to be a hybrid of *C. Goodenowii* perhaps rather with *C. Hudsonii*, Ar. Benn., than with *C. acuta*, L."—E. F. Linton. "It may be well to state that Dr. Lange considers my Sandhurst plant to be *C. turfosa*, Fries, which most botanists put under *C. elata*."—G. C. Druce.

Carex aquatilis, Wahl., var. *elatior*, Bab. River bank, Altnaharra, W. Sutherland, 4th August 1897.—W. A. SHOOLBRED.

C. Goodenowii, J. Gay, var. *elatior* (Lang.), f. *angustifolia*, Kükenthal. Burn near Rhi-tongue, West Sutherland, 26th July 1897, ref. No. 451.—W. A. SHOOLBRED; also from E. S. MARSHALL, ref. No. 1938. Named by Pfarrer G. Kükenthal. "Agrees with J. Gay's example of *C. Goodenowii*, in 'Herb. Kew.,' so far as I, assisted by an official, can see."—C. B. Clarke.

C. Goodenowii, Gay, var. Marsh near Altnaharra, West Sutherland, August 1897, ref. No. 1937. Leaves involute or channelled. 'Apparently a stiff form of *Carex juncella*, Fries.,' Pfarrer G. Kükenthal, in lit.—E. S. MARSHALL. Also from W. A. SHOOLBRED, gathered at the same time and place, ref. No. 450. Mr. C. B. Clarke also considers it to be var. *juncella*.

C. pilulifera, L. Gerrard's Cross, Bucks. New to 'Top. Bot.'—G. C. DRUCE.

Carex pallescens, L. Meadow above the gorge of the Clydach river, Clydach, Breconshire, 11th June 1897. New county record.—CHARLES BAILEY.

C. capillaris, Linn. Ben Laiogh, Perthshire, 31st July 1891.—J. COSMO MELVILL.

C. extensa, Good., var. *pumila*, Anders. Shore at Southport, Lancashire, August 1894.—J. A. WHELDON.

C. flava, Linn., var. *Œderi*, Ehrh., non plur. auct. Walton, Lancashire, July 1892. This was so named a year or two ago by Mr. A. Bennett. Is it the same thing as var. *minor*, Towns.? and under which form named in the 'London Catalogue' should it be placed?—J. A. WHELDON. "*C. Œderi*, Ehrh."—G. Kükenthal.

C. flava, L., var. *Œderi*, Retz.? Strensall Common, York, August 1888.—J. A. WHELDON. "This is *C. Œderi* of Koch, Syme, etc., and I believe the true *C. Œderi*, Retz (*C. divisa*, Oeder in 'Flora Danica,' non Hudson). It is not the 'var. *Œderi*, Retz.' of 'Lond. Cat.,' ed. 9, which is var. *minor*, Townsend."—E. S. Marshall. "*C. Œderi*, Ehrh."—G. Kükenthal.

C. flava, L., var. *cyperoides*; Marsson, teste A. Bennett. Southport, Lancashire, July 1893.—J. A. WHELDON. "I think not *Œderi*, var. *cyperoides*, Marsson. It appears to me as subnormal *C. Œderi*, Retz., partially sterile."—E. S. Marshall. "*C. Œderi*, Ehrh."—G. Kükenthal.

C. saxatilis, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.,' 976 (1753). Ben Lawers, August 1897.—G. C. DRUCE.

Leersia oryzoides, Sw. *Homalocenchrus oryzoides*, Mieg. Wareham, Dorset, 24th September 1897, where it was discovered by Mr. W. Mitten, by whose direction I easily found it. This is an addition to the Dorset Flora. Though I searched carefully numerous similar ditches in the meadows adjoining both the R. Frome and the R. Puddle, there was none to be seen, except along some 30 or 40 yards of the ditch where Mr. Mitten (who was making a special search for this grass) detected it. It appeared to be well established, and is no doubt native.—EDWARD F. LINTON.

Phalaris minor, Retz. (*P. aquatica*, L., according to Reichb. 'Fl. Germ. Exc.'). This plant was growing in abundance beside the railway, just out of St. Heliers, in sandy waste ground. Liégard ('Flore de Bretagne') makes a separate genus of it, with an apparently French name 'alpiste' (– Phalaris, part), and gives "champs sablonneux de la zone maritime" as its habitat. Reichenbach only says, "Am südlichen Litorale, zurschen Fiume und Laurana."—L. V. LESTER.

"Correctly named."—E. Hackel. "In answer to my question as to whether *Phalaris minor*, Retz., is synonymous with *Phalaris aquatica*, Linn., which I doubted, Professor Hackel says that '*Phalaris aquatica*, Linn., is quite another plant. Linnæus cites Barrelier, who describes the bulbous stem; Linnæus adds, 'culmus arundinaceus.'"—G. C. Druce.

Anthoxanthum odoratum, Linn. 'Sp. Pl.' (1753), 28, form. A weak, decumbent branching plant, which grew by one of the ponds at Burnham Beeches, Bucks, June 1897. I pointed it out to Mr. Holmes as *A. Puelii*."—G. Claridge Druce. "*A. aristatum*, Boiss., = *A. Puelii*, Lec. et Lam."—E. Hackel.

Alopecurus fulvus, Sm. Halton Reservoir, Bucks, 1896. New county record.—G. Claridge Druce.

Phleum pratense, Linn., var. *stoloniferum*, Bab. Whitnash, Warwickshire, August 1897.—H. Bromwich. "Certainly the *P. stoloniferum*, Host., 'Gram. Austr.' I cannot say whether it is a somewhat constant variety or a mere state."—E. Hackel.

P. pratense, L., var. Cultivated ground, Milverton, Warwickshire, 26th June 1897. Would this come under Sinclair's variety *majus* as described in the 'Flora of Warwickshire'?—A. B. Jackson. "Only a state common on cultivated ground."—E. Hackel.

Agrostis canina, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.' (1753), 62, var. *scotica*, Hack. ex. Ben Eay, West Ross, August 1892.—G. Claridge Druce.

A. alba, L., var. Sandhills, near Ainsdale, Lancashire, 15th August 1897.—J. A. Wheldon. "Perhaps *coarctata*."—W. R. Linton. "Var. *coarctata*."—E. Hackel.

Agrostis pumila, L. Brickhill, Bucks, 1897. New county record. G. Claridge Druce.

Calamagrostis epigeios, L. Hell Copse, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. Claridge Druce

Apera interrupta, Beauv., 'Agrost,' 31 (1812). Culford Heath and Lakenheath, Suffolk.—G. Claridge Druce.

Lagurus ovatus, L. L'Ancresse Common, Guernsey; col. F. A. Rogers, 2nd July 1897. Comm.—W. Moyle Rogers.

Deschampsia cæspitosa, Beauv., 'Agrost.' (1812), 91, var. *alpina*, Gaud. 'Fl. Helv.' Little Craigindal, South Aberdeen, June 1896.—G. Claridge Druce.

Deschampsia alpina, Roem. and Schultes, 'Syst.' ii. (1817), 686. Plentiful in the 'spout' of Loch-na-gar, June 1896.—G. Claridge Druce. Also one specimen sent as *Aira alpina*, L., from the summit of the same hill, July 1878, by J. Cosmo Melvill.

D. discolor, Roem. and Schultes, l.c. In a boggy place on the north side of the Dee near Braemar, South Aberdeen, June 1896.—G. Claridge Druce.

Molinia varia, Schrank, var. *major*, Bab.? Simmonswood Moss, Lancashire, 18th August 1897; var. *breviramosa*, Parn.? Simmonswood Moss, Lancashire, 18th August 1897. These two plants grew together almost to the exclusion of all other vegetation. The smaller compact form is not due to difference in situation, as it was scattered about amongst the taller plants and was easily distinguished by its greener colour, and denser, darker panicles, but it was much less plentiful.—J. A. Wheldon. "Professor Hackel marks both as correctly named. Parnell named his variety under *M. cærulea*. I named the latter plant *M. varia*, var. *breviramosa* (Parnell), in 'Journ. Bot.,' 1888, p. 25."—G. Claridge Druce.

Catabrosa aquatica, Beauv., var. *littoralis*, Parn. Lag, Arran, vice-county 100, in moist shore sand, 23rd July 1897.—A. Somerville. Professor Hackel does not consider it to be a distinct variety.

Poa nemoralis, L. var. Mountain rocks, Taren-r'-Esgob, Breconshire, July 1897. I believe this to be the same form as that sent from the Brecon Beacon in 1896.—Augustin Ley. "Is var. *Parnellii*, Hook."—E. Hackel.

Poa compressa, L. Castlethorpe, Bucks. New to 'Top. Bot'—G. C. Druce.

P. Chaixii, Vill. Abundant in a small copse, Leek Wootton, Warwick, 26th June 1897. I send this plant because I wish to draw attention to the fact of its having been found in several more or less wild localities during the past few years, and therefore seems worthy of a better position in our flora than has hitherto been accorded it. The plant occurs in great abundance in the above locality, to which I was kindly directed by my friend Mr. H. Bromwich, who has observed it here for many years. In the 'Flora of Warwickshire' it is stated that the plant is only of casual occurrence here at Leek Wootton, but I see no reason for this supposition, as there is nothing suspicious about its habitat. This grass is placed in the list of excluded species in 'English Botany,' where it is recorded from Kew grounds on the authority of Dr. Hooker, and from Warwick by Mr. Kirk, Comp. 'Cyb. Brit.,' p. 594. Syme also states that he gathered the grass in Battersea fields in 1853, on mud dredged from the Thames, and in the same year he found it in the grounds of Chelsea

Hospital. See also 'Botanical Exchange Club Reports' for 1876, 1896.—A. B. Jackson. Sent also from a wood near Inkpen, Berkshire. On p. 579 of the 'Flora of Berkshire' I have discussed the probability of this plant being native in some localities in Britain. Professor Hackel, to whom I described the Berkshire locality, thinks it may be native there. I think the early notices of it in Britain, which were localities in which it was evidently only of casual occurrence, may have unfairly prejudiced its claims to be considered as a native plant. Unless it can be proved to have been intentionally planted in the Border counties, its wide distribution there appears to give it great claims to be called native.—G. Claridge Druce.

Poa angustifolia, Linn. Railway bank, Rugby, 10th June 1897.—S. T. Dunn. "Correctly named."—E. Hackel.

Panicularia plicata (*Glyceria*). Castlethorpe, Bucks. New county record.—G. C. Druce.

Glyceria distans, Wahl. Waste sandy ground, Milverton, Warwickshire, 26th June 1897. Mr. H. Bromwich pointed me out this grass in this locality, where he has observed it for a number of years. I send a few sheets of it, thinking that some members may like to have it from an inland locality.—A. B. Jackson. "The type."—E. Hackel. "The *Panicularia distans*, Kuntze."—G. Claridge Druce.

Festuca rubra, L. Conmon, Slough, Bucks. New county record.—G. C. Druce.

F. fallax, Thuill. Prince Risborough, Bucks. New county record.—G. C. Druce.

Festuca loliacea, Huds. Margin of Fetcham Millpond, near Leatherhead, Surrey, 26th June 1897. Occurring with *F. pratensis* and *Lolium perenne*. In the specimens I examined all the spikelets were solitary.—J. Groves. "This is the *Festuca elatior* × *Lolium perenne* of the 'London Catalogue,' of which I send a few examples from the Thames side, near Godstow, Berkshire, 1896.—G. Claridge Druce. "Correctly named."—E. Hackel.

Bromus interruptus, Druce, in 'Pharm. Soc. Journ. Suppl.,' 5th October 1895. See 'Linn. Soc. Journal' (1896), 426-430. Near Upton, Berks, 1895.—G. Claridge Druce.

B. unioloides, Kunth. Ballast heaps, Aintree, Liverpool, September 1897. This is a frequently occurring casual on ballast heaps on both sides of the Mersey.—J. A. Wheldon. Also from hillside above St. Aubyns, Jersey, 8th June 1897. An American species so well established in this locality as to look like a native. Unknown to Mr. Piquet, and perhaps therefore of recent introduction. But so many

unexpected finds are reported from the Islands, Cheddar Pink for example, and many of the best Jersey plants are so difficult to discover unassisted, that it seems advisable to put this alien on record for the guidance of other botanists.—Jas. W. White. "Correctly named."—E. Hackel.

Brachypodium pinnatum, Beauv., var. *pubescens*, Syme? Field near Chesterton Wood, Warwickshire, 18th July 1897. This series of specimens exhibits considerable variability as regards the pubescence of the spikelets. In a former report Professor Hackel remarks that in the true variety the glumes are hairy all over. In some of these examples now sent, the pubescence does not extend much beyond the margins of the glumes.—H. Bromwich and A. B. Jackson. "The specimen sent to Professor Hackel he says is correctly named. There is a *B. pinnatum*, var. *pubescens*, S. F. Gray, 'Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl.,' ii., 112 (1821), which is earlier than Syme."—G. Claridge Druce.

Agropyron sp. Immediately above the shore, Lag, Arran, vice-county 100, 24th August 1897.—A. Somerville. "Seems to be *A. junceum*, Beauv."—W. R. Linton. "*Triticum acutum* is more correctly named *T. laxum*, Fries; though this name applies to a form with more distant spikelets. But *Triticum acutum*, DC., from Southern France, is not quite the same as *T. acutum* of northern botanists, and therefore I should prefer the name of *T. laxum*, Fries; or write *Agropyron acutum*, Roem. and Schult., var. *laxum* (Fries sp.), forma *densior*, or the like. It is very difficult to give a short and good name for this form."—E. Hackel. See 'Annals of Scot. Nat. Hist.,' April 1898.

A. junceum, Beauv. On the sandhills between Marske and Saltburn, North-East Yorkshire, 7th July 1897.—Charles Bailey.

Lastrea Thelypteris, Presl. Marshy thicket, Shirenewton, Monmouth, 15th June 1897. Previously recorded for Monmouthshire by the Rev. A. Ley, in the 'Flora of Herefordshire,' from a single station on the border of the two counties, with a note that in 1884 it was nearly exterminated.—W. A. Shoolbred.

L. Filix-mas, Presl., var. *abbreviata*, Bab. Ingleborough (at about 1500 feet), West Yorkshire, 25th August 1897.—J. A. Wheldon. "Correct."—E. G. Baker. "The *Dryopteris Filix-mas*, Schott, var. *abbreviata*."—G. Claridge Druce.

Equisetum sylvaticum, L., var. *capillare* (Hoffmann). Dunphail, county 95, Elgin, 12th August 1897.—E. S. Marshall.

Isoetes echinospora, Dur. Loch Mor, near Betty Hill, West Sutherlandshire, vice-county 108, 20th July 1897.—W. A. Shoolbred.

Pilularia globulifera, L. Holmesley, New Forest, Hants, June 1896.—J. Cosmo Melvill.

Chara connivens, Braun. In a ditch near Kessingland, East Suffolk, 6th July 1897.—G. R. Bullock-Webster.

C. vulgaris, L., var. *papillata*, Wallr. (teste H. Groves). Pond, near Hightown, Lancashire, August 1897.—J. A. Wheldon.

Tolypella prolifera, Leonh., 'Lotos' (1863), 57, nomen. Canal between Woodstock and Wolvercote, August 1896. Discovered there by the Rev. G. R. Bullock-Webster.—G. Claridge Druce. In the old West River at Stretham Ferry, Cambridgeshire, 26th June 1897. —G. R. Bullock-Webster.

T. intricata, Leonh. (1863), 32. Marston, Oxfordshire, May 1897. Reappeared, after an absence of eleven years, in the ditch where I originally found it. In each instance the ditch had been cleared out the previous year. Each intervening year I had searched the ditch unsuccessfully.—G. Claridge Druce.

Nitella mucronata, Coss. and Germ., 'Fl. Env. Paris,' ed. i. (1845), 683. Godstow, Oxfordshire, July 1892.—G. Claridge Druce.

Nitella translucens, Agardh. Burnham, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. Druce.

N. flexilis, Agardh. Wildmoor Pool, Longmynd, Salop, July 1897.—W. H. Painter.

N. flexilis, Agardh. Brickhill, Bucks, 1897. New county record.—G. C. Druce.

N. capitata, Agardh. In a fen ditch at Sutton Gault, Cambridgeshire, 24th May 1897.—G R. Bullock-Webster.